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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1891. - TEN PAGES.

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THE SPECK OF WAR UPON THE HORIZON

VOL. XXII.

ALL ABOUT THE RUPTURE WITH ITALY. Correspondence Between Blaine and the Italians.

DEMANDS WHICH CANNOT BE GRANTED The Italians Do Not Understand

Our Constitution, AND SAY WE MUST CHANGE IT.

Comment of American and European Newspapers.

Rome, April 1 .- [Special]-The ruling topic of the hour is the rupture between Italy and the United States.

Well-informed Italians say that they recognize the Washington government's difficulty in satisfactorily dealing with the New Orleans lynchers, on account of the fact that the outrage was a state and not a national affair. They make the point, however, that when the United States government makes a treaty with a foreign power, promising to protect foreign residents, it is in duty bound to carry out the terms of that treaty, and not shelter itself behind the plea that it cannot interfere in state or local matters.

The public mind is directed to the question and a strong pressure has been brought to bear on the government to anchor a fleet of war vessels in front of New Orleans, and sheil the city if satisfaction is refused. The navy consists of 215 war vessels manned by about 16,500 men, and in ten days a powerful squadron could be collected at the mouth of the Mississippi.

Semi-official rumors have it that several naval commanders have sailed, or will shortly sail, under sealed orders, and this is supposed to mean a hostile demonstration against some of the more exposed Ameri-

can cities. Just now there are thousands of Americans traveling or sojourning in Italy. They are in consternation over the news of Baron Fava's recall, and are leaving rapidly. In many localitiess the Italian masses make no secret of their enmity towards Americans. While no actual violence is known to have occurred, grave apprehensions are felt for the safety of unprotected tourists.

An influential Italian journalist, who has the confidence of the premier, said today: "If the United States forces a war by failing to carry out solemn treaty obligations, Italy will not be alone in the conflict. The triple alliance means something in a case of this kind. Germany will side with Italy, because she will see an opportunity of seizing the longloved island of Cuba while the Americans are occupied in defending their seaboard cities from powerful fleets that are able to reduce them to ashes at a distance of half a dozen miles. France, too, while not a member of the triple alliance, has her intetests on the isthmus of Panama to look after, and she will not be sorry to see the United States get into serious trouble."

So the talk 1uns. In every circle it is discussed. Officials connected with the government are reticent, but they do not hesitate to assert that Italy will not pause until she obtains full satisfaction, including the punishment of the lynchers, and indemnity for the families of the murdered

English diplomats here say that the situation bristles with dangers. In their opinion the United States can not afford to be tardy or defiant in dealing with so strong a naval power. It is currently rumore that Italy is mobilizing its fleet.

What Italy Demands. ROME, April 1 .- The tenor of Baron Fava's note to Mr. Blaine is that what Italy asked, and still asks, is the federal government' guarantee that regular legal proceedings be taken against the culprits in the New Orleans lynching, and that the federal government will admit in principle its obligation to pay indemnity to the families of the victims.

The note adds that Italy cannot, and is not, called upon to discuss American institutions. but must urge upon the federal government of the principles of international law. Italy hopes that the federal government will appreciate the obligation inmbent upon it, as a government of a civilized country, to accede to Italy's just de-mands. If this should not be the case, the king's minister must, by order of his government, declare that he quits the post where his legitimate action as the king's representative has proved inefficacious. It is believed that unless Baron Fava receives a favorable reply within a week, be will leave Washington for

this city.

In official circles here, it is stated that Baron Fava, Italian minister at Washington, has not cabled anything decisive to his government in regard to his recall. The American minister here, Mr. A. G. Porter, vesterday requested the Italian government to be patient for a few days, explaining in detail obstacles existing in the United States, which are in the way of a speedy settlement of questions involved by the New Orleans

lynchings. Rumors circulated in the United States to the effect that a number of Americans are detained in custody here as hostages for the future treatment of Italians now in the United States, are classed as "Poissons d'Avril" (April fools) jokes, of very bad taste. Public opinion here awaits the issue of

Italy, in a most tranquil frame of mind.

The Dispatches Exchanged. The Dispatches Exchanged.

The Associated Press correspondent here has perused the dispatches exchanged from the outset between the government of Italy and the government of the United States in regard to the New Orleans lynching. The substance of them is that Italy asks, in the main, that fair, legal process should be instituted against.

the culprits regarding them as common assas sins Italy likewise asked for indemnity for the families of the men killed in New Orlean by the mob, which invaded thetjail there.

To these requests the United States authorities at Washington answered that the constitution of the United States gave but limited powers to the federal government in regard to the interference with various states of the union, but the United States government affirmed its good intentions in the matter.

At this stage of the proceedings, Baron Fava, in one of his letters to the Italian govent, remarks that the above reply shows evident desire to gain time, and that it was no practical solution of the question. The answer from Washington being regarded as unatisfactory, Italy instructed Baron Fava, on March 27th, to press the two original demands made upon the United States government, and, in the event of his failing to obtain satisfaction, to leave Washington en conge, after consigning the care of the legation at Washington to the care of the first secretary.

Baron Fava next reported to his go ment that its instructions had been carried out, and he declared that, as Washington had not



KING HUMBERT. fulfilled its duties as a civil government, his presence was unnecessary at Washington. and his government is not regarded as a diplomatic rupture. It is merely the first step to-

ward such a rupture. What Italians Say.

Political circles here fully endorse the action of the Italian government. The newspapers of this city pronounce themselves very strongly against the action of the United States govrnment. Influential Italians advise the Italian government to send a circular note to as being confessedly unable to insure justice in the United States, and as impotent to fulfill

the duties of a civil government.

Other prominent Italians suggest that the
Italian government should break off, all negotiations with the government at Washington, and that it should, in future, so far as the Nov. Orleans lynchings are concerned, deal directly with the state of Louisiana, and that the latter's government should be called to account for the killing of the Italian prisoners in the

New Orleans jail.

Marquis di Rudini, Italian premier, arrived here from Florence late last night, having been summoned by telegraph. A Cabinet Meeting.

The Italian cabinet will meet today and resolve upon what further steps are to be taken in the New Orleans matter by the government of Italy.

During the course of an interview today with the Associated Press correspondent, Marquis di Rudini said that personally he was most kindly disposed toward the United States gov. ernment, and expressed the hope that the civil anthorities of the United States would not fail in their duties towards society, justice, morality and law. Public opinion, however, he



PRIME MINISTER DI RUDINI.

added, demands a more energetic course of action If the United States government he continued, does not perceive that it is in the wrong, a diplomatic rupture is inevitable.

Continuing the premier said: "The report that Americans have been insulted and arrested in Italy as the outcome of the present negotiations is ridiculous and false. Americans always receive here the best and kindest hospitalities, both upon the part of the Italian government and the Italian people, both knowing perfectly the duties of a civil-

ized country. Crispi's Friends at Work. The pressure brought to bear upon Marquis di Rudini, and which compelled him to act vigorously, was fomented by friends of Signor Crispi, late premier of Italy. Especially was this pressure brought to bear by the Sicilians, who, more or less, were either dreading or were in sympathy with the Mafia society.

Their attitude has been stiffened Their attitude has been stiffened by the fact that leading opponents of Signor Crispi and his cabinet openly declared that the lynching of the Italians confined in the jail of New Orleans on the charge of having been implicated in the murder of

if it was illegal. One of these opponents of the Crispi cabinet is charged with the authorship of a strong edi-torial, published in the Fanfulla today, which argues that the Italian government would do well to suppress crime in Italy before meddling with the punishment, of murders in New

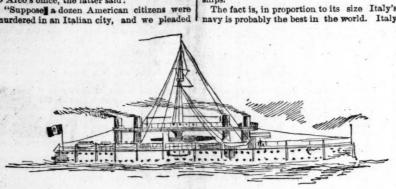
the chief of police of that city was just, even

This editorial adds that it is a notorious fact that not a day passes without murders taking place in Italy, a majority of which crimes go unpunished. These critics, however, feel that the weak point of the United States case is the bribed jury's acquittal of the assassins. "If we believe the American contention," said an Italian senator to the press correspondent, "which, as I personally believe, is well founded, that the evidence convicted the

men who were acquitted, we are put in this unpleasant position, that Italy cannot con-done the lynching without assuming the guilt and venality of the New Orleans court. In-ternational comity forbids us to assume that

Chief of Police Hennessy's murderers were tried by a venal, corrupt tribunal. Such an assumption would be an insult to the United States, although Americans are quite at liberty to insult their own tribunal."

Minister Porter and D'Arco. United States Minister A. J. Porter yester day called to see Marquis di Rudini, the Italian premier, who, however, was absent from the quis, saw the under secretary for foreign af-fairs, Signor d'Arco. Mr. Porter's interview with D'Arco lasted two hours. During the course of the conversation, which was con-ducted in English, the United States minister expressed regret at the fact that the Italian government had thought fit to recall Baron Fava, and, generally speaking, thought that the United States government would not deny any request of the Italian government if there was reason and fairness in such demands. Mr. Porter also promised to place before the United States government at Washington the substance of the conversation which took place between himself and D'Arco. Inci-dentally Mr. Porter also suggested that the Italian government should wait until tomorrow before taking further action, in the hope that a satisfactory answer might be received from Washington. Before Mr. Porter left D'Arco's office, the latter said:



city in which the murders occurred enjoyed an ious form of government? opinion would you in the United States, and what opinion would the civilized world at large, have in regard to our plea?" Mr. Porter thereupon tried to make clear to Signor d'Arco the relations of the federal government to ndividual states, as fixed by the constitution; but Signor d'Arco was not satisfied, and replied with some heat:
"We have nothing to do with your constitu-

tion. If it is found wanting, you must mend it. You know that it is no constitution worthy of a civilized country if it does not insure punishment for crime and protection for the

In conclusion, Mr. Porter again promised to place before the United States government the substance of the conversation which had taken place between himself and D'Arco.

Comment of the Italian Press.

The Tribuna says: We do not believe that any complications need be feared. The demands of Italy are so moderate that a solution satisfactory to both countries might be found before Baron Fava's departure from America. Italy only asks an act of justice, and a free civilized country cannot refuse this boxe.

Referring to Minister Porter's interview with Signor d'Arco, the Tribuna says that Minister Porter expressed displeasure at the determination of Baron Fava to quit the United States. He urged that many difficulties were in the way of direct action by the central government in forcing the authorities of Louisiana to prosecute the lynchers of the interfere with the administration of justice in individual states. Signor d'Arco gave Mr. could not be set up as a plea in negotiations with a third party and that Italy would, without any preconceived hostility, firmly adhere to her position.

In its issue tomorrow morning, the Popolo

In its issue tomorrow morning, the Popolo Romano, the leading organ of the opposition, will declare that the entire country approves the recall of Baron Fava, and after dwelling upon the tact of the Italian press in refraining from hampering diplomatic action and its dignified attitude in the face of the polemics of

mified attitude in the face of the polemics of American journals, will say:

Baron Fava's note could not have been couched in more dignified or more temperate language. We still hope that the United States will afford Italy satisfaction. When Americans are the offended parties, satisfaction is demanded because the persons concerned are citizens of the union; but when the offended parties are foreigners the union throws the responsibility upon the offending state. All Europe will uphold our demands. If we cannot obtain the solemn rights which one great people owe to another, we will at least allow ourselves the satisfaction of sending back American vessels filled with wheat for our markets, and returning to the yankee breeders their trichinous meat.

The Don Chisciotte della Mancia will say: It will be a matter for grief and shame if a civilized government should not realize duties so ele-

lized government should not realize duties so ele nentary as those of prosecuting the assassins and indemnifying the families of the victims who have fallen through the impotence of its own

rule.
The clerical paper, Voce della Verita, holds that the step of Baron Fava will lead to no use ful results, the recall being purely a platonic protest due to pressure upon the Italian government from within-meaning influence of ecret societies.

American Ladies in the Italian Court-Rome, April 1 .- The position of the court of King Humbert, of Italy, during the present strained relations existing between Italy and the United States is unpleasant. The court is unduly exposed to malevolent attacks, owing to the known and much commented upon pa tiality of both the king and queen of Italy for America and Americans. In fact, some Queen Margaret's special favorites among the ladies of the court are Americans. For instance, the wife of Count Gianotti, prefect of the royal palace, was formerly Miss Constance Kenny, of New York; Princess Rianacaccio, one of the queen's ladies in waiting, was, previous to her marriage, Miss Field, of New The wife of Cavalier Peruzzi, one of King Humbert's personal equerries, was Miss Story, of Boston, and Princess Ceni Belighetta was Miss Spencer, of New York.

British Comment on the Affair. London, April 1 .- The St. James Gazette, enting on the recall of Baron Fava, says:

If Italy is disposed to send her ironclads to the Mississippi, the Americans would have no ships to face the Lepanto and Duilio for forty minutes. The withdrawal of an ambassador is the next thing to a declaration of war, and was evidently t to convey to the United States the inform that Italy will not be trifled with.

The Star says the United States are in an xtremely difficult position, though the lynch ings at New Orleans were justifiable. The withdrawal of Baron Fava is the easiest solu-

tion of the problem.

The Globe thinks that the United States ued On First Column Second Page.

THEY ARE WELL HEELED

THE ITALIAN NAVY AND WHAT IT COULD ACCOMPLISH.

DESCRIPTION OF SOME SHIPS. The Coast Cities Would Be Absolutely at th Mercy of Their Great War Ships

What could Italy do? The question has been asked many time ince the New Orleans riot, and secure in the belief that we are invincible, the almost in-

variable answer has been-nothing. But we must not be too sure of that. It has been argued that Italy's finances are not such as to warrant her entering into a war. If war it is, however, it is certain that Italy would try to make it short and decisive, and confined to battle upon the seas the great advantage she would have in a war of this kind is made painfully evident by an examination into her naval resources, for Italy's navy is second to that of no other nation of Europe in effectiveness. It may be smaller than those of other nations, but it is enough larger and better than our own to make us shudder at the idea of warfare. The fact is apparent to everybody—this country is noto-riously unprepared for defense. A few firstclass battle ships could inflict irreparable damage to our coast cities-and Italy has those

The fact is, in proportion to its size Italy's

A SAMPLE WAR SHIP-THE LEPANTO.

impotence to punish the murderers because the , had the benefit of the experiments in naval architecture made by the other powers, for What she did not begin to build until after the others had found just what was best and naval authorities declare the ships of her navy among the most formidable in the world. Of Italy's twenty-two armored ships, the ten of most modern construction have a dis-

placement of 11,000 tons or more each. They have a speed of more than 151 knots, and carry the heaviest guns afloat, namely-Armstrong breech-loading rifles of 13 to 17 inches caliber. Her unarmored navy affoat contains twelve modern cruisers and ten gunboats, launched since 1880; and she has seven cruisers and seven gunboats building.

A description of one or two of these ships will serve to give an idea of the Italian navy. It must be borne in mind that while some of these vessels were launched as far back as 1876 and 1878, the improvements in them have been such that they are still equal to any of those of nore modern build.

One of these is the Duilio. At the time of her launching in 1876 she was the largest war ship in the world, and when the Dandolo, her was put afloat in 1878 the two had no near rivals in any navy. The Duilio, according to a recent description in The New York Herald, has a displacement of 11,138 tons, and she can carry 1,000 tons of coal, which will enable her to steam 3,760 knots at a speed of ten knots ar hour. Her maximum speed is fifteen knots. Length, 340 inches: beam, 64 feet 9 inches; draft, 26 feet 7 inches. She is built of iron and steel, and carries a water line belt of armor amidships 211 inches thick and armor on her turrets and midship citadel 18 inches thick. Her guns are four 17.72 inch 100-ton muzzle loading rifles, three 4.7-inch breech-loading rifles, and fourteen machine guns. She has also three fixed torpedo tubes for discharging Whitehead or other similar tornedges. It is intended to replace the muzzle loading heavy guns with 17-inch breechloading rifles of 104.3 tons weight each. She has twin screws and engines of 7,500 horse

In the design of Duilio and Dandolo the chief result in view was to combine the thickest armor and the most powerful guns ever put into a ship. It was clearly impossible that such heavy armor as was desired should be used all over the ship; hence the midship belt on the water line extends only far enough to protect the engines and boilers forward and abaft of the citadel.

The citadel containing the two turrets car ries the protection amidships up to the base of the turrets, and all the rest of the craft is un armored. The turrets are on opposite sides of the deck, the port one being aft and the star board one forward, thus giving the latter a fire straight ahead and around most of the circle while the port one has a similar fire right aft. The heaviest guns are placed in pairs in the turrets. She has one military mast or tower amidships.

As the Duilio could train her four larges guns and two of the 4.7-inch guns on an object abeam, she could deliver at one discharge about 8,065 pounds of metal at an enemy. A range of at least twelve miles could probably secured with the heaviest of her guns by giving a sufficient elevation, thus insuring he power to shell New York city and Brooklyn from the open sea. Such elevation could be given only by heeling the ship over considerably, as the normal maximum elevation is no nore than fifteen degrees.

The Lepanto, the Italian battle ship, shown in the accompanying cut, is also one apair, the Italia being her twin. The Lepanto has a displacement of 13,550 tons. Her dimension Length, 400 feet 6 inches; beam, 74 feet; draught, 31 feet 2 inches. She is built of teel and carries a water line belt of compound armor amidships sixteen inches thick and a central citadel of compound armor ninetee inches thick. The arrangement of rets is similar to that in the Duilio, but the four turret guns are modern 17-inch breechloading rifles, and she has also eight 5.9-inch ch-loading rifles, eighteen machine guns and four torpedo tubes. Her maximum speed is 18.38 knots an hour, and with 1,650 tons of coal her cruising capacity at ten knots an hour is 8,900 miles. She has engines of 18,000 horse power and twin screws. The weight of metal deliverable at one discharge on one beam or the other would be 2,000 pounds for each of the four 17-inch guns, and 80 pounds for each of the four 5.9-inch guns that would bear, making

a total of 8,320 pounds.

Besides these battle ships Italy has three ships of generally similar design to to the Duilio, namely—the Andrea Doria, "the Francesco Morosini and the Ruggiero di Laurie;

also the Re Umberto, somewhat similar to the Lapanto. The Sicilia and the Sardegna, building on the Re Umberto's designs, are not yet finished

Of older types of armored ships she has the Affondatore, of 4,376 tons; the Ancoza, the Castlefidardo, the Maria Pia and the San Martino, of about 4,200 tons each; the Principe Amadeo and the Roma, of 5.814 tons each; the Formidabile and the Terribile, of 2,725 tons each, and the Varese, of 2,200 tons. Most of these are about on a par with our old monitors, except that they carry much better batteries

Of cruisers, Italy has some of the finest in the world, notably the Piemonte and the Giovanni

The Piemente has 2,500 tons displacement and carries no armor except a protective deck. Her dimensions are:—Length, 300 feet beam, 38 feet; draught, 15 feet. She carries a re markable battery made up entirely of rapid firearms:—Six 6-inch, six 4.7-inch, ten firearms:-Six 8-pounders and ten machine guns. She has 12,000 horse-power, ten screws, a maximum speed of twenty-one knots, a coal supply of 6,000 tons and a cruising range at ten knots an

hour of 13,000 miles. The armor piercing projectile of the 17.72inch gun, propelled by 551 pounds of powder, weighs 2,000 pounds and contains a bursting charge of thirty-two pounds of powder. The ommon shell has the same weight, but contains a bursting charge of seventy-three pounds. The initial velocity of the projectile feet a second, and the muzzle energy is 40,000

In the 17-inch-breech-loading rifles, the firing charge is 900 pounds of powder; the initial velocity is 1,992 feet, and the muzzle energy is

The 4.7-inch guns carry a projectile weighing 32.4 pounds having a muzzle velocity of 1,345 feet a second.

The 17.72-in projectile has the power of

leaving the gun to penetrate 28.5 inches of wrought iron, and the 17-inch projectile 33.7 inches of wrought iron. With the Piemonte's guns an extraordinary rapidity of fire can be maintained. The 6-inch gun throws shells weighing 100 pounds each at the rate of six a minute, and a 4.7-inch gun delivers 45-pound shells at the rate of eleven a minute. Thus the total weight of metal

thrown in one minute by the Piemonte's main battery would be 3,600 pounds from her 6-inch guns and 2,970 pounds from the 4.7-inch guns, or a total of 6,570 pounds. It will be seen from this description that the Italian ships are worthy the name. It is estimated that Italy could send to our coast in a short time eight first-class battle ships, double that number of cruisers and gunboats,

and 100 or more torpedo boats. What have we? Nothing as yet, though we have three war ships under construction, to be finished in 1893. These ships will be able to cope with any in the world when we get them, but we haven't them yet. Our cruisers, the dozen or more we have, will compare favorably with any in the world; but they are not war ships and can't cope with the war ships of other nations. If Italy will kindly suspend hostilities for a few years we'll be in shape to meet her; but will she?

Seriously, Italy could do us great damage even if no attempt were made to shell our coast cities. She could absolutely blockade New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans and other coast cities, permit stagnation of trade by shutting off a foreign

Everybody would feel this stagnation and an

ncalculable amount of damage would be done.

It is no pleasant picture, but isn't it a true AFFECTS THE PEANUT TRADE. Farmers of Virginia and North Carolina

Alarmed at the War Talk. RICHMOND, Va., April 1 .- Specials received by The Dispatch from several of the principal peanut sections of this state and from Tarboro. N. C., announce that the growers of that crop are alarmed at the speck of war between Italy and the United States. War, it is feared, would mean death to that industry, since two thirds of the crop is handled by Italians.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

No Election for Governor by the People How the Legislature Stands. PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 1 .- There was a arge vote at the state election today, and the

esult cannot be definitely determined yet. Indications are that there has been no election of any officer upon the general list by popular vote, although both Davis and Ladd for govrnor have made gains, which nearly balance each other in the state so far as heard from. each other in the states of lar as neard from. The general assembly, with four cities and several towns still to hear from, stand: Republicans, 48; democrats, 23; no election for fifteen seats. The republicans need seven more wores to obtain the requisite majority on joint ballot by which the governor general officers are elected after a failure to elect by the received.

THREE BRITISH SYNDICATES Buying Up Large Properties in the South

for Development. BALTIMORE, April 1.—This week's Manu-facturers' Record publishes extracts from a letter of an English correspondent holding very intimate relations to iron and steel and ial circles of Great Britain, which state inancial circles of Great Britain, which states that the British company which has purchased property in Sequatchie valley, East Tennessee, has \$250,000 capital and is the strongest English directory yet organized for operations in the court. in the south.

in the south.

The American representatives are John H.

Inman, John C. Calhoun and General Chamberlain, of the Southern Iron Company, of Chattanooga.

Another syndicate has sent an eminent

British expert to examine 100,000 acres of tim-ber, coal and iron and fireclay lands on Lick-ing river, in Kentucky, which will be pur-chased and developed if the expert's report is chased and developed if the expert's report is satisfactory.

A third syndicate, with a capital stock of £4,000,000, is being organized to make extensive purchases in the south, for which negotiations are now in progress. This company expects to secure its property in time to begin work next autumn. The same writer says that the recent rumors that the British syndicate behind the Kimball town company of Tennessee has purchased also the properties of Tennessee has purchased also the properties of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Com-pany, in that state, and will unite all its ac-quisitions under one management, are correct. This reported purchase does not include the Alabama properties of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company.

THE RIGHTS OF RAILROADS.

Looking Into a Decision of the North Caro-

Ina Supreme Court.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 1.—[Special.]—Careful inquiry was made today as to the effect of the supreme court's decision in the Durham case, that a railway is a private corporation. It is found that it is a reaffirmation of former that it is a reaffirmation of the court of the court half with the the court of the court half with the court of the court It is found that it is a reaffirmation of former decisions. The court holds that the charter of decisions. The court holds that the charter of a railway company is classified as a private corporation. The court does not hold that railways are not subject to legislative regulation, nor does it intimate that the railway commission cannot look into their books and regulate their rates of fare and freight. The commission has these powers.

THE GALLANT SHIPS

UPON WHOM WE MUST DEPEND IL CASE OF WAR.

A REVIEW OF THE AMERICAN NAVY.

And the Facilities We Have for Adding to It—American Money Ingenuity Will Make Italy Pause.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 1 .- [Special.]-Congressman Herbert, who was for four years chairman of the house committee on naval affairs, was seen today at his home by THE CONSTITUTION'S correspondent, and, when asked if he thought a war with Italy was imminent, Colonel Herbert, with a good deal of spirit, more than he is accustomed to exhibit, replied:

"A war with Italy is possible, but not a probability. I confess that the action of Baron Fava looks to me to have been exceedingly hasty, I will not say rash."

"In case of a war has the United States any showing on the high seas with Italy?"

NOT PREPARED NOW. "The United States is not pre pared for a naval war. We have no armor vessels in commission, while Italy has the fourth, if not the third, largest navy in the world. England and France come in the order named, and Germany and Italy have each a fine navy. We are not, however, prepared for a naval war with Italy, but the preparations we are making, and the force and power of the United States lying back of these preparations, will probably prevent any war with Italy, even if it were otherwise inclined to attack this government. Any temporary advantage that Italy might gain by precipitating a war now, would cost it fearfully in the future. The forts defending our seaports are antiquated and worthless against

modern artillery. THE NAVY WE HAVE.

"Our only reliance would be upon such a navy as we have, and upon the torpedoes or fixed mines, which in case of serious attack, would be ineffectual. During our civil war, the confederates blew up a number of vessels by means of fixed torpedoes, but they proved ineffectual to prevent the capture of our forts: Great advances have been made in torpedo warfare since then, which are now exploded by electrical appliances, and would prove very much more effectual than those weapons in the hands of the confederates, but it is very doubtful whether, unaided by forts and ships of war, any fort could be successfully defended nowadays by fixed mines, as an invading enemy would be able to destroy these torpedoes by countermining and blasting the way for a fleet without Mobile tor-

pedoes and other appliance

"Our new navy consists of:

"The Chicago, 6,500 tons burthen. "The Yorktown, 1,700 tons.

"The Petrel, 870 tons.

"The Charleston, 3,730 tons. "The Baltimore, 4,400 tons.

"The Vesuvius, 970 tons. "The Philadelphia, 4,300 tons.

"The San Francisco, 1,083 tons. "The Newark, 483 tons.

"The Concord, 1.700 tons. "The Bennington, 1,700 tons,

"The Dolphin 1,400 tons.

"The Atlanta, 3,600 tons. "The Boston, 3,600 tons. "All are now in commission execept, possibly, the Concord and the Bennington, and if they are not, they are about ready to be. Besides a large number of comm vessels, we have a number of unarmored cruisers, practically of the same pattern, although the Petrel, the Vesuvius, the Concord and the Bennington are called gunboats, because of their size. The Miantonomock, an armed monitor, is about ready for sea. Then we have the Puritan, the Amphite, the Monadnock and the Terror, monitors which

are practically completed, except as to their armor, for which they are alone waiting.

WORK IN PROGRESS. "The Miami, 6,648 tons burthen, and the Texas, 6,614 tons, are to be armed wessels, and are considerably advanced in their construction. A great deal of work has also bee done on the New York, an armored vessel of 5,150 tons. We have no arms for any of these vessels, however, except the armor for the Miantonomock, which armor

was purchased abroad.

"Secretary Whitney made a contract with the Bethlehem Iron Works to furnish armor of the most approved pattern, and delivery was to begin under the contract, according to my recollection, in October, 1891. But to domesticate such manufacture requires more time than was anticipated, and delivery has not yet commenced, but the contractors have promised to commence delivery this spring or early in the summer. In addition to the cruisers already mentioned, we have in process of

The Cincinnati, of 3,000 tons burthen The Raleigh, 3,000 tons. Cruisers Nos. 9, 10 and 11, 12,000 tons each. Cruiser No. 6, 5,500 tons. Two other cruisers of 7,300 tons each.

Gunboats Nos. 5 and 6, of 1,000 tons each. One harbor defense of 250 tons. We have one torpedo boat, the Cushion 1,000 tons, and another authorized.

READINESS FOR WORK. "The plant for gun steel and armor, es tablished at Bethlehem, and our plant for the assembling and manufacturing of guns at the navy yard in Washington are unsurpassed. Lieutenant Colonel Hope, of the British army, an expert and a recognized authority in such matters, said last winter, after carefully inspecting them, that they were unequaled anywhere in the world, and that the guns made there were the very

best built-up guns ever made. "We are expected to commission, in two years, about thirty-four vessels. We are building three battleships which, while they will not be as heavy as the Italian vessels will be equal to them in fighting capa Their armor will be as heavy, and the while not as heavy, will be equally as

Besides these, some cruisers, faster than any Italy has, have been authorized to be

CONTRACTS TO BE FILLED. "In addition to the contract with the Bethlehem Iron Company, Secretary Tracy also made a contract with Carnegie, Fitts & Co. for a supply of gunships and armor. Very satisfactory progress is now being made in the manufacture of gun steel, and the assembling of guns with the rest of modern tool machinery. A great reduction not only in the cost, but also in the time, of assembling guns, has been made in the navy yard

WHY ITALY WILL PAUSE.

"It takes a long time to build a modern gun. We built some guns at the South Boston Iron Works, Massachusetts, and others at Watervliet, and the last congress made an appropriation to increase the plants at both places. That we have already accomplished in putting ourselves in condition to build first-class vessels with first-class armor all at home will be an argument in favor of peace that Italy will certainly understand the full meaning of."

Continued From Third Column First Page.

IT LOOKS LIKE WAR

have been taught a vigorous lesson in diplo macy. They must learn that they cannot re old world ideas.

The Times satirically comments on the ways of American newspapers, which, it says, proudly boast of America's superior interest to the outer world, yet in this matter everybody is interviewed and there is such a flutter that the raciest domestic scandals fail to excite any interest, and the modest diplomatist, who hitherto was almost obscure, is now famous as a pugilist. The Times thinks the assertion that Premier di Rudinris playing to the gallery is correct. But it adds nobody is such an adept at this sort of thing as Blaine, and, therefore, his newspapers are probably right in thus speaking of the Italian premier as being familiar with symptoms that have made their diagnosis infallible. The paper concludes with an expression of surprise that King Humbert, considering all the advantages that Italy sujoys in her friendship with America, should allow anything beyond a temporary cloud to Intervene between them. The Times satirically comments on the way

allow anything beyond a temporary croun to intervene between them.

The Echo this evening is of the opinion that the "recall of Baron Fava is a hasty, inconsiderate step, which Italy is likely to repent, King Humbert and his cabinet ought to take into account the great provocation received by the people of New Orleans, which led to the lawless action of the mob."

The Globa expresses the opinion that it is necessariant. which led to the lawless action of the mob."

It The Globe expresses the opinion that it is necessary for the government at Washington that it should receive a sharp lesson in the customs of international diplomacy. The United States, it says, will have to flounder out of the trouble by some method, but not that of war. It will have to learn to amend the weak point in its domestic administration. The European states cannot negotiate with Judge Lynch, and can as little negotiate with a government washle to answer for Judge Lynch, without an and can as little negotiate with a government unable to answer for Judge Lynch without an indefinite preliminary inquiry as to his exact

rights and status.

The Telegraph says:
It could scarcely appear practical to Italy to be told that it is uncertain whether the murdered men were Italians, whilst they were lynched and the lynching was palliated on the ground that they were members of an Italian secret society. The contrast between the savage precipitancy of the slayers, the complacency of the municipal authorities of New Orleans and the deliberate scepticism of Mr. Blaine might well have moved a less high-spirited nation than Italy to resolute measures. We are deeply grieved to declare that the opinion of the civilized world ranges itself against America. It is scarcely wise for American papers to bluster. The Italian navy is in a condition of the highest efficiency. The hope of a speedy and equitable adjustment of this hope of a speedy and equitable adjustment of this perilous quarrel lies with the vast body of upright citizens, and the honorable feeling prevailing in the republic. There is no prospect that king Humbert will abate his just demands.

What the Frenchmen Say. PARIS, April 1.—La Liberte says: "Marquis di Rudini's action is a proper response to dilatory American diplomacy. Italy has a navy sufficient to enforce respect, and is undertaking the cause of Europe and civiliza-

The King Warned by the Matia.

BERLIN. April 1 .- It is reported here that mysterious warnings sent by the Mafia Society have been conveyed to King Humbert, of Italy. In these warnings the Mafia Society is said to have demanded protection from King Humbert and the Italian government for Italians resident in foreign countries. It is further believed, according to this story, that the recall of Baron Fava, Italian minister at ministers aroused by Mafia threats.

The National Zeitung says: "Even if the lynched were American citizens, which in no wise is proven, the tone of the American press leaves no doubt that Italy is justified in her anxiety for the welfare of her subjects in America. It was an international duty for America to start a judicial inquiry. Civilized nations have an interest in the fact that murder, dignified by the name of Judge Lynch, becomes a national institution in America." The Vossische Zeitung calls Blaine "a diplo-

The Vossische Zeitung calls Blaine "a diplomatic brawler, quite capable of conjuring up war with any European power."

The Tageblatt thinks the matter is not serious. It is convinced that Blaine, "the personification of yankee "aughtiness," has not kept within the limits of international courtesy.

DISPLEASED WITH FAVA. WASHINGTON, April 1.- The impression i deepening in diplomatic circles that there is a decidedly personal aspect to the withdrawal ρf Baron Fava. It is learned that last year United States Consul Carlton, at Palermo, made a formal report to the department of state upon the subject of brigandage in Italy. He described a number of cases of the outrageous treatment of foreign citizens-Americans included-by Italian banditti, and ther ed to score the Italian government deeply for its failure to suppress these red-handed criminals, and defend foreigners in Italy. This report was published in this country in a much diluted form, and aroused the indignation of Baron Fava, Italian minister. He promptly notified his government of the nature of the report and an a determination to secure the consul's recall. In Secretary Blaine's absence he was able to do this. Blaine was much displeased at the action that had been taken, but it was too late to recall the department's decision.

Consequently the relations between the sec-retary and the baron became somewhat less sant than they had been, and according to some gossip that is floating about the state department, by some means not exactly described, but well known in the science of diplomacy, the Italian government, came understand that a representative on more cordial terms with prominent United States officials might obtain more favors for nent. Favors were much in deand in Italy, which had been sadly pinched by the iron-clad provisions of the new McKinley tariff act, and the entertained belief (based on European customs) was that conons could be arranged by the executive branches of the two governments, irrespective of legislation. So the baron's usefulness in the United States had been impaired according to state department gossip—and the opportunity was looked for when the experiat of a new representative might be tried.

A Test of the Matter. e fact that Secretary Blaine addressed his etter on the subject of the New Orleans gedy to Marquis Imperiali, charge that this government does not regard the rup-ture of diplomatic relations, caused by Baron Fara's recall, as complete. Had that view been taken the communicate have been addressed to the Italian go direct, or through the medium of Minister Porter at Rome. How the matter is viewed by the Italian government will be disclosed by the reply that is made to the secretary's letter. If the charge d'affaires replies as such it must e construed as an acknowledgment that the Italian government is still represented in the United States by its legation. But if he announces that he is without authority to reply, and suggests the transmittal of the secretary's nunication to Rome, it may be taken as an evidence that direct diplomatic relations between the two countries are at an end.

A careful perusal of the secretary's letter seems to warrant the assumption that from the very beginning of the correspondence and negotiations on the subject treated, the Italian minister assumed an aggressive attitude. The secretary says that the baron "has more than once intimated this purpose," (to depart speedily) which clearly demonstrates that the minister had threatened to leave Washington early in the negotiations, instead of pursuing manner th t might be expected in case where United States government, although it had taken all proper steps to secure a speedy report from it own officers in addition to any statements that might come from the authorities of Louisiana.

The Official Correspondence. The following correspondence between Secretary Blaine and Baron Fava is made public

by the department of state tonight: ROYAL LEGATION OF ITALY, WASHINGTON, March 31.—Mr. Secretary of State: By my two notes of the 15th and 18th, I had the honor to call your excellency's serious attention to occurrence of exceptional gravity which took place at New Orleans on the 14th, whereby four subjects of the ring of Italy, who were confined in the prison of that city, were massacred by a crowd, under the leadership of two American citizens.

After having formally protested against the un-ustifiable conduct of the local authorities, which were evident recreant to all their duties on that occasion, I reserved to the government of his majesty the right to demand such satisfaction as it might think proper since the occurrence in question constitutes a patent violation of the stipulations of the treaty in force between our two countries, which secures to Italian subjects residing in the United States the same protection that is enjoyed by American citizens, and which has always been extended to the latter in Italian ter-

ritory.

The reparation demanded by the government of the king, as I have had the honor to inform you in our last interview held during the last few days, was to consist of the following points:

1. Official assurance by the federal government that the guilty parties should be brought to jus-

2. Recognition, in principle, that an indemnity

is due the relatives of the victims.

Your excellency was pleased to declare to me that, as the federal government did not think that it could take this view of the case, it declined to take the two aforesaid demands into onsideration.
Under these circumstances, the government of

his majesty, considering that the legitimate action of the king's minister at Washington seems inefficacious, has ordered me to take my leave.

In obedience to the instructions which I have received, I have the honor to announce to your excellency that I am going to leave Washington as speedily as possible, leaving Marquis Imperiale, his majesty's secretary of legation, in charge of the current business of the royal legation,

Be pleased to accept, Mr. Secretary of State, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration. His Excellency, James G. Blaine, Secretary of

State, etc., Washington.
"DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1.—To the Marquis Imperiale, Charge d'Affaires, etc., Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a note of yesterday's date, from Baron Fava, who has left the Italian legation in

our charge.
I beg to express the sincere regret with which the government of the United States received the intelligence of Baron Fava's speedy departure from this capital. Though he has more than once intimated this purpose, the government of the United States has been unable to see adequate reasons for such a step. The baron's service here the past ten years has been distinguished at all times by most agreeable relations with the eye cutive department of this government. The regret at his leaving is enhanced when ,as the president believes, he has been recalled under a misapprehension of facts by the government of

The cause of his sundering his diplomatic re-

"The regaration demanded by the government of the king, as I have had honor to inform you in our interviews held during the last few days was to consist of the following points: "1. The official assurance by the federal govern-

"2. The recognition, in principle, that an in-

demnity is due to the relatives of the victims."
"The first demand thus stated by Baron Fava is slighely changed in phrase from that employed by him in his many verbal requests, based on the telegram from Marquis Rudini, which he left with me. Marquis Rudini declared that "Italy's right to demand and obtain the punishment of the mur-derers and an indemnity for the victims" is un-"It is inferred that Baron Fava's change of

phrase meant no change of demand.
"I have endeavored to impress upon him, in several interviews with which he has honored me, that the government of the United States utterly unable to give the assurance which Marquis Rudini has demanded. Even if the national government had jurisdiction over the alleged nurderers, it could not give assurance to a foreign power that they should be punished. The president is unable to see how any government could justly give an assurance of this character in advance of a trial and a verdict of "guilty."
"In the constitution of the United States it is declared that "In all criminal prosecutions the ac-cused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the state and district

wherein the crime shall have been co "It needs no argument to prove that the jury could not be impartial if it were in any sense, or to any degree, bound before the trial of the cused by an assurance which the president of the United States had ventured to give to a foreign

"In the constitution of the state of Louisiana under whose immediate jurisdiction the crimes were committed, substantially the same provision is found, so that the governor of that state would be unable to give a pledge in advance for the re-sult of the trial, under the state law, as the president would be were it practicable to try the leader of the mob under the laws of the United States.

"In Baron Fava's second point he demands rec-ognition, in principle, that indemnity is due to the relatives of the victim. He is assuredly under a grave error when he declares that the United States government declined to take this demand into consideration, and I shall regret if he has communicated such a conclusion to your govern-ment. The United States, so far from refusing, have distinctly recognized the principle of inden-nity to those Italian subjects who have been wronged by a violation of the rights secured to them under the treaty with the United States February 26th, 1871.

February 20th, 1611.

"I have repeatedly given to Baron Fava the assurance that under direction of the president, all the facts and incidents connected with the unthe necessard medicans connected with the unhappy tragedy at New Orleans, of the 14th of March last, should be most thoroughly investigated. I have also informed him that in a matter of such gravity! the government of the United States would not permit itself to be hurried; nor States would not permit itself to be hurried; nor will it make answer to any demand until every fact essential to a correct judgment shall have been fully ascertained through legal authority.

"The impatience of the aggrieved may be natural, but its indulgence does not always secure the most substantial justice. Accept, sir, assurance of my high consideration." James G. Blaire.

A Talk with Attorney General Miller.

Attorney General Miller said to the repreentative of the Associated Press this after that there need be no secret or mystery in regard to the action taken by the department of justice in the case of the Italians recently

killed in the New Orleans jail.
"Early last week, almost immediate my return from the south," said Mr.

district attorney at New Orleans to make a thorough investigation of the case. He was asked to report in detail the nationality of each of the killed; and how many, if any, were Italian subjects, unnaturalized; what, if any, their onnection with the murder of He what evidence there was that any of them had anything to do with the alleged bribery of the jury, and, in short, to get all the facts and re port them to me as soon as possible. That is the present state of the case and I am now

The attorney general refused to discuss the question, but intimated rather broadly that he did not regard the issue as particularly se-

A Sketch of the Baron Baron Fava has been minister of Italy to the United States for about ten years, and by rea-son of seniority of service was dean of the diplomatic corps, succeeding Minister Preston, of Hayti, who was superseded by the Hippo-

Previous to his receiving the Washington mission, Baron Fava represented the Italian government at Buenos Ayres, capital of the Argentine republic. He was born in Naples in 1832, and has been in the diplomatic service a great many years, entering the service of the kingdom of Naples a very young man. He served Italy in minor capacities in Switzerland, Holland and Turkey before being sent as minister to Argentine. His wife has not been in this country for some time, but he has a son who is an architect and civil engineer in this city and has become a naturalized citizen of the United States.

Italy will have two official representatives at Washington when Baron Fava departs The secretary of the legation, Marquis Imperiale, will have charge of affairs and will be assisted by George Levi, legation attache Both are well known in social circles here Hon. Marquis Imperiale is an accomplished musician, and played first violin in the orchestra at a fashionable amateur performance of L'Africaine, in this city, during the winter.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Appointments by the President-In the Departments.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The president today appointed Philip C. Johnson to be rear admiral in the navy in accordance with the special act of congress.

The United States treasurer today paid the

The United States treasurer today paid the governor of Maine the sum of \$357,702 in settlement of that state's direct tax claims.

The treasury department today resumed the purchase of silver. The amount offered was 1,291,500 ounces, and the amount purchased 541,000 ounces at 98.48 to 98.80.

Information was received at the navy department today that the tug Nina, which went ashore at Gay Head when the Galena was sunk, has been floated and taken into Vine vard Haven. Norwegian bark Admiral, in ballast

The Norwegian bark Admiral, in ballast from Rio Janerio for Halifax with a crew of ten men, came ashore last night three miles south of North Beach life-saving station, on the coast of Maryland. All on board were rescued by the life-saving crew with a breeches buoy. The vessel will prove a total loss.

Martin Got Off Lightly.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The case of Harry Mar-tin stepson of Senator Vance, who attempted to enter the white house Saturday night, March 21st, by breaking through a window on the rear portice by breaking through a window on the rear portico, came up in the police court this morning and was nolle prossed. Martin forfeited \$25 collateral on the charge of assaulting Officer Kenney, who made the arrest and did not appear in court, but was represented by counsel. This finally disposes of the case.

An Electric Light Company in Greenville. GREENNILLE, S. C., April 1 .- [Special.]-A stock impany was organized here yesterday, with Colonel James L. Orr president, and a capital stock of \$55,000. They have bought the electric light and gas plants, formerly owned by Asbury & Son, and will operate them together under the name of the Greenville Gas, Electric Light and Power Company. The electric plant will be re-moved to the side of the present gas works, and a complete duplicate set of machinery and gener-ators added at once, including a 150-horse power Corliss engine and boilers.

Civil Rights in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., April 1.—Jesse Newman, colored policeman, with two negro waiters, went into a chop house today and ordered dinner. The proprietor refused to serve them and the new rescue and a riot ensued. Newman pulled a re-volver and fired two shots. One hit Jim O'Neil in the right arm. George Matthews, the cook, hit the officer in the head with a cleaver, slitting his ose and probably fatally injuring him. All are

The Floor Gave Way

PITTSBURG, PA., April 1 .- About 1 o'clock this warehouse, corner Thirteenth and Pike for blocks around. One man was killed, another will die, and three others were injured. Without a note of warning, the floor gave way with the immense weight upon it and fell through to the

The Sun's Cotton Review

New York, April 1.—Futures opened lower, but quickly rallied afterward a few points, closing firm. The feature in business today was the re opening of the Liverpool market, which has been closed from Thursday of last week. It came three or four sixty-fourths cheaper, and was a great disappointment to our bulls, yet selling under it was by no means urgent. The consequent decline was slight, and recovery on the steadier closing at Liverpool was immediate and complete. Later in the day the bulls again plucked up some show of the day the bulls again plucked up some show of courage. They seemed to satisfy themselves that Liverpool will do better tomorrow. Those who sold early came in as buyers to cover when they saw the market develop a steadiness; still later, the small interior movement, especially at Memphis, became an element of strength. All these infinences, although attended with very moderate buying, were sufficient to cause the slight advance that took place. Weather reports from the south were generally favorable to crop prospects. Spot cotton very dull.

A Good Business in Sugar

NEW YORK, April 1 .- As today was the first of the refiners geiting the benefit of the removal of duty on the principal grades of raw sugar with which the refined sympathized, there was much nore active business in the latter. Consumers in more active business in the latter. Consumers in the country had held off the past few days or bought close to actual wants in order to obtain close benefits. Raw was reduced this morning to 3½c net for refining; 3½c net for for molasses, while refined was down to 5c for cut loaf and 4½c for powdered, and 4½c for granulated.

Big Sugar Receipts.

CRARLESUON, S. C., April 1.—[Special.]—Three thousand barrels of sugar were freed from bondage at the custom house today, the duties, amounting to \$18,000, having been rebated, under the recent act of congress. Of this amount over 1,000 barrels were shipped today to merchants in the interior of the state, and most of the rest will go out tomorrow or the next day. The price of granulated sugar today tumbled to 7 cents a pound at retail, a fall of 2 cents.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Influenza is again raging in Berlin. Nearly a foot of snow fell in Deuver yester

The number of deaths from the grip in Chicago is increasing. s increasing.
The international monetary conference in Washngton will meet again to-morrow.
The Arkansas house of representatives has
assed a bill appropriating \$30,000 for the world's

Judge Paul A. Weil, of West Bend, Wis., connitted suicide with a revolver. He was about mitted suicide with a control of the sixty years of age.

The deaths in New York from noon Tuesday to the deaths in New York 200, as compared with

The deaths in New York from noon Tuesday to noon on Wednesday were 200, as compared with 146 the preceding twenty-four hours.

A mob of thirty men attacked the jail at Mount Sterling, Ky., to lynch the two Wigginstons, charged with poisoning. The jailer, with the guard, repulsed the mob.

Walter Johnson, a negro, was convicted in the circuit court, at Petersburg, Va., of felonious assault upon Mrs. Majors, of Nottaway county, last September, and the judge sentenced him to be hanged on May 22d.

White a large class of young ladies of the Girls' High School, of Knoxville, Tenn., were collecting botanical specimens, Miss Mary Plummer went too near the edge of a bluff and fell sixty feet. She was badly injured.

A LIVELY BATTLE

BETWEEN THE WAR SHIPS AND THE An Engagement in Which a Vessel is Blow

Out of the Water-And a Torpedo Plays Havoe. SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.-Private advices

from Valparaiso state that the ironclad Blanca elonging to the insurgents, recently attempte to blow up the armed government tug ence, with a fish torpedo. The missed the tug, but struck a big floating dry dock in the harbor, blowing it to pieces. The Blanca was thereupon treated to a hot fire of shot and shell from every gun in the forts, and steamed out of the harbor. The sam night a torpedo boat and the tug Florence stole out to attack the Blanco. The iron was not alone, being in company with the sloop of war O'Higgins. Both ships compelled the government vessels to return to the harbor, and followed in hot pursuit. A heavy shell from the Blanca struck the Florence, blowing her entirely out of the water, and every one of her crew of seventeen were either killed or wounded. A broadside from the O'Higgins knocked the torpedo boat all to pieces. Two insurgent vessels then turne their attention to the forts and a lively battle ensued. A shell from the forts struck the O'Higgins and went clear through her. Another shell caused a gun on her quarter deck When the smoke cleared away to explode. When the smoke cleared away out of the vessel, and nine men out of the gur crew of twelve were blown to atoms. The sloop was at once taken out of range of the

THE MANIPUR MASSACRE. Further Particulars of the Attack on the

British. LONDON, April 1 .- A dispatch to The Times from Calcutta says: Fugitives' stories of the Manipur massacre are vague. It appears that a sudden attack was made on the residences on the night of March 23d. The report tha ammunition was exhausted and that Commissioner Quinton gave the order "Sauve que pent," appears to be of doubtful authenticity It is not beyond hope that the party is still entrenched and that it has been joined by entrenched and that it has been joined by Cooley's force of 200 men which was due on March 27th, and Grant's eighty men from Tammo, neither of which forces have been heard from. The Times correspondent at Rangoon says that Commissioner Quinton was captured near where a narrow bridge track traverses a jungle. The lives of the prisoners according to the fugitives, are not in immediate danger.

A force of 600 Göorkhas and Crowley's missing detachment have arrived at Laknipur on

ing detachment have arrived at Laknipur on the direct route from Silchor to Manipur. It is believed that all members of Chief Commissioner Quinton's staff are safe, with the exception of Mr. Brackenburg.

THE TERRIFIC THRUST

Which James Hampton Made at His Wife's Throat.

DANIELSVILLE, Ga., April 1 .- [Special.] News reached here yesterday of a fearful assault by James Hampton, upon his wife, in which a terrific thrust at her throat with his knife was warded off by the arms of the helpless woman. Her quivering flesh caught th glittering steel. Her arms were gashed, but the death blow was thwarted, and she still lives. Dr. Hampton, brother to the heartless husband, was called, and the woman has skilful treatment and is not fatally hurt. The parties are all well connected and particular could not be had now, but whisky is probably

THE RICE CROP.

The Lower Altamah Planters Are in Good Condition.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 1 .- [Special.]-The planters on the lower Altamah have got a good deal of rice in the ground, and are working steadily. They were more fortunate than the planters on the upper part of the river, and along the Savannah, who have been prevented by the high waters from doing anything. Most of the planters had plowed and harrowed in preparation for planting. This work has preparation for planting. This work has been wiped out by the flood, and will all have to be done over. The banks also have to be repaired. This and the planting will keep them hard at work for a long time after the water has receded sufficiently to permit them

NORTH CAROLINA TEACHERS

Will Meet in Convention Over a Thousan

RALEIGH, N. C., April 1.—[Special.]—Some interesting information relative to the approaching session of the North Carolina Teachers' assembly, at Morehead City, was obtained oday from Eugene G. Harrell, its secretary. There will be more than 1,000 teachers in at There will be more than 1,000 teachers in attendance from this state, as well as many from Virginia and North Carolina. Among the prominent men who will deliver addresses are W. T. Harris, United States commissioner of education, and Jerome Allen, of New York, an eminent specialist. An educational exposition, in which nearly all the colleges and schools in the state will be represented, will be held in connection with the assembly.

Two Sharp Schemers.

GREENVILLE, S. C., April I .- [Special.]-Two young white men, giving their names as H. Hen-derson and James Martel, and representing themselves as traveling in the interest of St. Jacob's oil, have been in our city for about a week. They contracted bills with livery stables, drug stores and boarding houses, and went out on the various roads each day, presumably to distribute the advertising signs for St. Jacob's oil and for such merchants as they could induce to allow them to do so. They collected the bills from the merchants for whom they had distributed signs, but failed to pay any of the bills they had contracted for board, stable bills, paints, etc., and left here yesterday. One of them is about five feet ten inches high, has light hair, sandy mustache and florid complexion, and the other is about five feet six inches high, has dark hair and dark complexion.

For the World's Fair. MONTGOMENY, Ala, April 1.—[Special.]—The legislature of Alabama, having failed to make an appropriation for the world's fair, the citizens of Mobile, Birmingham and Montgomery have concluded to take this all important matter into their own hands, with the assistance and co-operation of the people throughout Alabama. The joint committees of the above cities have issued a strong call today calling a convention to meet in. strong call today, calling a convention to meet in Montgomery May 20th next, to formulate plans for securing creditable exhibits from Alabama The call is signed by each member of the Mobile Montgomery and Birmingham committees.

Bricklayers on a Strike. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 1 .- The union brick ayers of Birmingham quit work this morning because the contractors refused to increase their wages from 40 cents to 45 cents an hour and make the working day nine, instead of ten, hours. Non-union men will be utilized as fast as they can be obtained.

His Health Improving. Rome, April 1.—Inquiries made at the Vatican this morning, show that the pope has improved in health since yesterday, when he was confined to bed by stomach troubles. His holiness today re-ceived Cardinal Rampolla and the duke and luchess of Mecklenburg-Schwerin

Trains Running to Nantahala RALEIGH, N. C., April 1.—[Special.]—The Richmond and Danville officials here report that trains on the Murphy branch of the Western North Carolinr railway are now prunning to Nantabala, the breaks in the road having been repaired as far as that point.

Taken Into the United States Court. Taken Into the United CHABLESTON, S.C., April 1.—[Special.]—The chableston of its ten saw Octopus stretched out another of its tentacles today down at Beaufort, and developed another move in the fight over the possession of the Coo-taw river. This move takes the shape of a peti-tion for the removal from the state to the United ceiver begun by the state officials before Judge Aldrich on the 23d of March, and brings up the question direct of the conflicting jurisdiction of state and the United States courts. The petition was filed in the state court at Beanfort together with bond. This act removes the case from the state court to the United States court, without any decree of the court. The state can only now move before the United States court to have the case remanded to the state court.

THE TRIAL SUSPENDED,

And Mrs. McKee Will Have to Pass the Day

in Jail.
Rome, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—This morn ing counsel was to have continued the argument upon the admissibility of that part of Mrs. Deit's evidence wherein the confession of

Mr. Dean, however, arose and informed the court of the death of Hon. A. R. Wright, so ong an advocate at this bar, and asked that

the court adjourn until Friday
Judge Maddox, therefore, declared court adourned, first warning the jury against being approached by any one.

DOWN THE RIVER

The Peril of a Party on South Broad

DANIBLSVILLE, Ga., April 1 .- [Special.]-Mr. Frank Brown attempted to cross South Broad river in a flat. The chain broke. He and several negroes, two mules and a were carried like a feather down the stream till the flat washed to pieces on the rocks of the shoals, and all came near drowning, Mr. Brown sinking several times. All finally escaped, but one little negro, who was drowned and his body has not been found.

THROWN OFF THE TRAIN And Unfortunately Both of His Legs Cut Off

by the Wheels. COLUMBUS, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—News reached the city today of a serious accident to a freight train on the Montgomery and Eu-

faula road, about ten miles from Union Spring. The accident occurred this forenoon and is supposed to have been occasioned by a broken rail or a spreading track. Two freight cars were thrown off the track and badly broken up. Conductor Adams was hurled from the train and thrown under the cars. Both his legs were cut off, and it is feared he will die. No one else was hurt.

THE TRUCK SHIPMENTS.

avannah Is Encroaching Upon the Trade of Charleston.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 1 .- [Special.] -- Savannah is going to steal another march on Charleston. This time she will snatch from Charleston. This time she will snatch from her a part of her shipments of truck.

Arrangements have been made to bring truck right from Charleston's door to Savannah and ship it from here to New York. A train will be put on by the Charleston and Savannah railroad for this purpose. The truckers have already made satisfactory terms with both the railroad company and the Ocean Steamship Company and considerable of what in the past has been Charleston's business will be diverted to this port.

the past has been Charleston's business will be diverted to this port.

The local vegetables are beginning to move north. The outlook for good crops, with an exception or two, is unusually fine, and the total shipments this season are expected to greatly exceed those of any previous year. The truck and fruit business is reaching such immense proportions that it is generally believed that to maintain its record for excellent service the Ocean Steamship Company will be compelled to increase its fleet. compelled to increase its fleet.

A HOUSE WITH A HISTORY, Where the Last Full Meeting of the Con-

federate Cabinet Was Held. federate Cabinet Was Held.

NEWNAN, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—Three or four months ago Messrs. R. D. Cole, Sr., J. F. Lovejoy and John Florence, president, secretary and superintendent, respectively, of the Newnan cotton mills, made a trip to South Carolina for the purpose of inspecting some cotton mill machinery. Among other-points visited was Fort Mills, a small manufacturing town in the interior of the state, and while there it was their good fortune to be the guests of Captain White, an old resident of the place. Captain White's home, as the party subsequently learned, was invested with a peculiar historic interest, from the fact that it was under his roof, in April, 1865, that the last full meeting of the confeperate cabinet was held. meeting of the confeperate cabinet was held. It was at this meeting, also, that Reagan ten dered his resignation as postmaster general. Captain White described the event most interestingly, and was evidently proud of the honor of having entertained at one time so distinguished a company as the cabinet of the confederacy.

DEFAULTING THE INTEREST. The Augusta, Gibson and Sandersville Road

in Trouble Augusta, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—The Augusta, Gibson and Sandersville railroad is still in default about paying the interest on its son in default about paying the interest on its bonds, the ninety days of grace having expired yesterday. Mr. James Swann, one of the principal owners of the road, is here today, but no arrangements have been made to pay the interest. It is thought the bondholders will get together and take charge, and possibly have a receiver operate the road for their benefit. The trouble has not been with the compine agencies. receiver operate the road for their beneft. The trouble has not been with the earning capacity of the road, but it was so run down that President Wilkins has had to put all the earnings in repairs. This was unexpected by the owners, who are evidently tired of putting up the interest. President Wilkins is not in town, and what the owners may do rests very much on his recommendation. The greatest confidence is reposed in his word and work, and it may be that the line may be extended and made a broad gauge. broad gauge.

CHANGED HIS DRINK. And the Effect Proved to Be Fatal to

Him.

REYNOLDS, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—Mr.
J. H. Theus, the marshal of this town, died
Monday night under rather peculiar circumstances. About ten days ago he began drinking, which he kept up until a few days ago.
Monday night he went home from his business and partook of a piate of soup, it being the first nourishment he had taken since he began drinking. He then left the house, telling his wife that he was going out for a walk and would not return until 12 o'clock. Just at that hour he came in, partook of more soup would not return until 12 o'clock. Just at that hour he came in, partook of more soup and went to his room, telling his wife to remove the baby to another bed, lest he should hurt it, lay down, and, with a few convulsive struggles, died before assistance could be procured. He leaves a young wife, a mother and sister to mourn his loss.

THE VITAL STATISTICS.

The City of Columbus During the Month of March.

Columbus, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—The report of registrar of vital statistics to the council tonight makes a remarkable showing for the good health of Columbus. The record shows only twenty-four deaths for the month of March, and forty-nine births. The deaths are ten white, including four children under one year; fourteen negroes. The births, twenty-seven whites and twenty-two negroes. Twenty-nine males were born and twenty females. The death rate is only 15.003.

The Naval Stores Year. SAVANNAH, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—The naval stores year of 1880 and 1891 is ended. The receipts from April 1, 1890, to March 31, 1891, were 19,666 casks of spirits, and 758,448 barrels of rosin. The increase of the year just closed of the previous year was 12,608 casks of spirits, and 75,371 barrels of rosin. The exports for the year ending yesterday showed an increase over the previous year of 14,685 casks of spirits, and 53,653 barrels of rosin.

Augusta, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—Henry Oltjen, charged with keeping his saloon open on Sunday, was tried in the recorder's court this morning. The evidence against him was quite strong, and Judge Pierce fined him \$100 for the offense. Fined for the Offens

IN THE CITY HALL

THE FEED BILL QUESTION BY COMP.

HE CENTRA He Shows by Figures Just What It Cost by RECEIVERSHI the Month to Feed Each Horse-The

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Ga., April 1

General Gossip

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Macon, Ga., April detal court this m peared to answer to Judge Emory Spe r alleged contempt i

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med reluctant to nvenes in Augusta at if either s. doduce, the caso short recess which to allow coupers. Defendant eation of dismissin McTighe & Co. are of contempt de to suspend of allow the dofor the obtedness. They

of Bibb superio

New Station House. The feed bill for the live stock in the police, anitary, street and fire departments of At-

lanta seems to have aroused two city of Mr. Mahoney, commissioner of public works denies the statements made in THE CONSTITU TION a few days ago.

So does Mr. Veal. But Comptroller Goldsmith says that the two fficials are in the wrong.

And that THE CONSTITUTION is right. The figures in the comptroller's office say he same thing.

Those figures, too, compose the bills ren-dered against each department by the merchants furnishing the goods. The police department paid in 1890 a feed bill amounting to \$2,054.98, and twenty-two horses were cared for during that time. By

the rules of division it can be shown that each horse cost \$7.78 a month during the year. At least that is the way Comptroller Goldmith, one of the best accountants in Atlanta, figures it out.

Let some other mathematician try it. Nearly every dollar of the money was spent

with Mr. Frazier. The fire department kept twenty-four horses during 1890 and the feed bill was \$2,066.21. The bills for the feed were rendered by H. A. Boynton, Mr. Frazier, Spencer & Hancock, Mr. Morgan, Mickelberry & McLendon, Joseph Smith, Shaw & Wilson and Black & McIntosh. If the bill for the year was \$2,066.21, for one month it must have been \$172.18. That would

certainly be \$7.17 a month for each horse. The comptroller figures well again. In the comptroller's office the sanitary department was charged up with a feed bill of \$9,373.42. Of that bill |Mr. Morgan sold \$514.83; Beattie & Lampton, \$220.34; Black & McIntosh, \$162.42. The rest of the money went to Mr. Frazier. The department carried seventy-eight mules and horses during the year, and the feed bill each month

That comes mighty near making it \$10.01 a nonth for each mule if Comptroller Goldsmith's figures are not wrong.

And none of Mr. Goldsmith's mistakes are

aceable to figures. So Chief Inspector Veal can try his hand at division again.

Mr. Mahoney's street department is charged up in the comptroller's office with \$3,452.50 for 1890. In his report to the general council for 1889, on page 157, Mr. Mahoney says that he raised on the stock farm:

dozen 29 05

Four hundred and thirty-six dozen fodder,
at 30 cents per doze 11 130 80

Three months' forage, millet and hay 248 00 29 05

Making a total of Add this \$861.45 to the \$3,452.50, and the amount of the feed bill will be \$4,313.95.

Mr. Mahoney had thirty-the barses and mules. Necessarily his feed bill would be 339 49

a month or \$11.23 a month for each animal.

Mr. Mahoney's bills were with Mickelberry & McLendon \$230.54, Langston & Woodson \$366.76 and Shaw & Wilson \$379.82 The balance was spent with J. J. Barnes. That the commission men, grain and hadealers generally, are dissatisfied a hurrie

The dealers claim that they prepared a peper addressed to the board of health and Inspector Veal, asking that the trade be divided mong them, but nothing was ever heard of i again

They say, too, that there is no use submitting a hid to him for feed stuff The latter complaint they lodged against Mr.

Mahoney, too.

If the figures are wrong let the heads of the lepartment have the comptroller correct them. The New Station House. The special committee on the erection of s

Captain English, chairman of the pol se board, presided. Mr. Rice, Mr. Shropshire, Hutchison, Mr. Turner, Mr. Hendrix, Mr. King, Mr. Woodward, Mr. Reinhardt and Mr. McBride were in attendance. The commi without a discussion of the plans proposed referred all the papers to a subcomposed of Mr. Shropshire, Mr. Turner, Mr.

new station house met vesterday afternoon.

Hutchison and Mr. English. The sub-committee after an investigation will make its report to the special com when a conclusion will be reached.

The Water Board. The board of water commissioners convened in regular session yesterday morning with the full board present.

The monthly reports of the officers and the counts were presented. The board instructed Superintendent Richards to attend the annual convention of American Waterworks Association, which meets in Philadelphia this month. City Engineer Clayton will go too. THE RAILROAD COMMISSION

Under Whose Sway North Carolina Reads RALEIGH, N. C., April 1.—[Special.]—The railway commissioners were sworn in at noon today in the supreme courtroom by Associate Justice Avery. They are: James W. Wilson, chairman; Thomas W. Mason and E. C. Beddingfield. The commissioners went at once about the business of electing a clerk, there being about sixty applicants for that position. Late this afternoon J. C. Brown, of Mount Airy, was elected clerk. He was assistant to the principal clerk of the last house of representatives.

Rolled Over the Embankment Rolled Over the Embankment.

GRENVILLE,S.C, April 1.—[Special.]—A locomotive belonging to the Columbia and Greenville Railroad Company ran off the switch at Piedment Factory and rolled down an embankment, wrecking it badly. The fireman and engineer escaped injury by jumping. The conductor, William Nix, was seriously bruised and injured from jumping out of a car which was attached to the locomotive, and, strange to say. did not get off the track.

and, strange to say, did not get off the track. Arranging Summer Rates.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 1.—[Special.]—A mass meeting of the passenger agents of the southern railroad lines was held at Birmingham today to nsider the matter of summer excurs The lines of members of the Southern Passenger Agents Association will abide by the decision of the commissioner when rendered.
will adhere to the strict limited signal

CURE CONSTIPATION. To enjoy health one should have regular evacuations every twenty four hours. The evils, both mental and physical, resulting from HABITUAL CONSTIPATION are many and serious. For the co of this common trouble. Tut's Li. Pille have gained a popularity unp allebed. Elegantly sugar coated.

SOLD EVERYWHERE

de to suspend of allow the dor the obtedness. They sent, and that littles. They say tractors over \$36 of bond of \$100,0 ndant. At 1 o'c ns has been applector T. F. Johns

A Her 88, Ga., on the part railway compi the breach. represent Mr. I will appear

Blind Ti s, Ga., pending tiger cases
day. Besides
8700 in fines

in 1890 a feed ad twenty-two at time. By own that each the year. ptroller Gold ts in Atlanta n try it.

ney was spent mty-four horses was \$2,066.21. ered by H. A. er & Hancock, Lendon, Joseph ck & McIntosh ,066.21, for one 8. That would ach horse.

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MISSION arolina Roads

[Special.]—The worn in at noon m by Associate mes W. Wilson, and E. C. Beds went at once
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ankment, wreckengineer escaped tor, William Nix, d from jumping to the locomotive, ff the track.

Rates. pecial.]—A mass of the southern nghain today to excursion rates, thern Passenger the decision of d. Other lines gnature system.

ATION.

have regulated to the second PATION

ion Depot today for Sam'i W. Goode & Co.'s good said. Free ride and free dinner.

HE CENTRAL CITY. RECEIVERSHIP OF M. NUSS-

se Business to Be Wound Up-The Against McTighe & Co.-The General Gossip of the Day. Ga., April 1 .- [Special.]-Mr. F.

Glover was today appointed by Judge er, of Bibb superior court, permanent iver for the large wholesale dry goods firm Nussbaum & Co. and of M. Nussbaum. ition for injunction, receiver, etc., was iffs are represented by Dessau & Bart-Defendants are represented by A. dfit and A. O. Bacon. The receiver is ord to prepare and file within twenty-one sa full inventory of all property coming his hands. He will sell at once for cash stock of goods in store. The receiver is ired to give a bond of \$20,000, and report the court every fifteen days the amount of the liabilities are said to be in the neighbor-

BAUM & CO.

od of \$375,000. The assets are nominally the same amount, though many of out the same amount, though many of em, like construction company stock, are st available at the present time. If collections had not been so had, the money market blight, and if Macon construction stock had so collapsed, —Mr. Nussbaum could ave tided over his trouble and mally have pulled through safely. He obtained an extension last November com northern creditors, since which time he has paid off \$200,000 of indebtedness. He has lately sold considerable real estate and northern creditors. available at the present time. If collecsold considerable real estate and peronal property, the proceeds from which have en applied to the discharge of personal ob-lations to friends and backers. No man who befriended him personally will

Mr. Nussbaum has long been one of Macon's Mr. Nussoaum has long been one of Macon's set prominent, wealthy and popular merants. From a small beginning he made a gantic business; and entered largely into wholesale dry goods business. For years did business under the firm of Nussbaum be did business under the firm of Nussbaum Dannenberg, and when this firm dissolved be firm of Nussbaum & Co. came into existence, and have been doing business since that time until the present day, in the elegant fivewary dry goods palace, corner Cherry and hird streets.

Mr. Nussbaum was highly successful in the Mr. Nussbaum was highly successful in the bolesale dry goods business. By degrees he add other business investments. He archased the electric light plant, which he cently sold to Geo. F. Work. He bought an interest in the Macon Hardware Company, at this interest he sold a short time since to white brothers for \$24,000. He bought large retail dry goods business of C. L. Gorman & Co., in Triangular block, which been operated for some time alor the name of the Southern Emporium, at this business he lately curtailed and reat the name of the Southern Emporium, if this business he lately curtailed and reseed its headquarters to the first floor of his
bolesale dry goods house. Not long ago he
aght the Brown house, on Fourth street,
un Governor Lounsberry, of Connecticut,
ging in the neighborhood of \$66,000. His
terest, however, of late has not been very est, however, of late has not been very in this property, and recently he sold interest to Mr. Harris, his brother-in-A few years ago he purchased the Nut-mansion on College street, for his private adence, and about ten days ago he sold this but. R. H. Plant for \$29,000. He also not ag since bought the store adjoining his solesale dry goods department. He invested in Macon Construction stock ad Georgia Southern bonds.

Mr. Nussbaum has always been a progressive adenterprising citizen and a most liberal-

arted man.

He has been an alderman and held other witions of public trust. Mr. Nussbaum is an least man and he has the sympathies of the pilic with him in his troubles. The people diacon trust that he will yet come out all the His affairs are in the hands of a remark who will not squander the property. Nussbaum will try to pay every doing owes and start business again. Temorrow Mr. Nussbaum has a note of \$56,000 to a northern creditor falling due, and on lay 15th there is another note of \$49,000 due. A \$100,000 BOND

What McTighe & Co. Wish to Give to Secure Subcontractors.

MACON, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—In the steral court this morning, McTighe & Co. speared to answer to the decree of nisi issued by Judge Emory Speer yesterday afternoon tralleged contempt in not turning over cerain property to the receiver appointed on the he petition of certain subcontractors who daim that McTighe & Co., the head contracts under the Macon Construction Company, as indebted to them in a sum aggregating bout \$86,000. McTighe & Co. aver they are not in contempt, having turned over all their reperty in the jurisdiction of this court.

Hardeman & Nottingham and Steed & Wimberly represent the subcontractors. Indeman, Davis & Turner, Gustin, Guerry Hall and A. O. Bacon represent the defendants. Secure Subcontractors.

This morning Bacon, for the defense, moved that the hearing be postponed until 10 o'clock m. tomorrow, stating that the attachment wing been served at such a late hour yester

m. tomorrow, stating that the attachment awing been served at such a late hour yesterdy afternoon, counsel was not fully prepared proceed this morning. Opposing counsel greed to the postponement, but the court semed reluctant to lose the day, as court exemed reluctant to lose the day, as court exement in Augusta next week, and insisted that if either side had evidence to reduce, the case be proceeded with a short recess was taken, however, which to allow cousel time to arrange their pers. Defendant's counsel asked that the restion of dismissing the temporary receiver McTighe & Co. be first considered, the targe of contempt to follow. Motion was ade to suspend operations of the receiver at allow the company to give a lost of the payment of their sebtedness. They claimed to be perfectly event, and that their assets will exceed all hullities. They say they do not owe the submiractors over \$36,000. They offer to give a be dond of \$100,000. Counsel for plaintiff ade argument opposing the application for lendant. At 1 o'clock court adjourned till o'clock a. m., tomorrow, when argument on etition of defendant will be resumed.

MACON, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—Mr. Harry ums has been appointed by Internal Revenue that the state of the customs of temporary duty for the purpose of releasing med sugar at Macon, which has arrived here abonded cars. Owing to a reduction in the uff sugar is 2 cents a pound cheaper today than [38 on yesterday.]

was on yesterday.
The Cinderelia Club gave a brilliant and delightligerman tonight at the volunteers' armory. It
some of the most charming entertainments
or given by the young ladies.
Last night Miss Emmie Burr gave a reception
Miss Charbonnier, of Athens, who is Miss
Urra enest. Thalians will have a grand domino ball on

sight of the 7th.
State rallway Commissioner-Elect Virgil Powtis has resigned as one of the executive committie of the Southern Railway and Steamship Assoation, because of his new office.
The well-known retail dry goods firm of John
Ellis & Co. will dissolve in a few days.
A negro named Smith, while walking on the
antal railroad, track near the brewery, was
becked down by a shifting engine, and one of his
may was hadly mashed.

is badly mashed. Bab Martin died at his home in East Macon

A Heavy Suit Filed.

A Heavy Suit Filed.

ATHENS, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—Mr.
D. Langhorne, a former contractor on
Georgia, Carolina and Northern railway,
filed suit against that corporation for \$25,damages, alleged to have been sustained
the plaintiff on account of a breach of conterion the part of the railway company,
e railway company denies his allegations
to the breach. Messrs. Thomas & Strickdreprsent Mr. Langhorne, while Mr. A. J.
bb will appear for the railroad.

Blind Tigers in Athens ATHENS, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—There now pending in the mayor's court seven ad tiger cases that will come up for trial aday. Besides these, the city has taken in \$700 in fines since Christmas from these tiess hases.

EDUCATIONAL DAY.

ALBANY, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—Despite the inclement weather which has prevailed, Educational Day has proven a marked success. At 10:30 o'clock this morning, addresses were delivered at the chautauqua tabernacle A. D. Mayo, of Boston, Mass.; Dr. W. A. Duncan and Professor Z. T. Fitzpatrick, of this city, on the subject of education. The addresses were listened to by a large audie among whom were many county school com oners and teachers. The remarks of each of the speakers were a plea for better teachers and better pay, and the fruits of their remarks began to manifest this afternoon in the organization of the Southwest Georgia Teachers' Association, under the fostering influences of the chautauqua. The association will hold its annual meetings in this city during Chautauqua Week.

During the afternoon Professor Burbank again interested a large and appreciative audience with his inimitable impersonations, and tonight the great tent is crowded, not withstanding it is raining hard, in honor of the first grand concert of the assembly. Every train coming into the city today brought crowds of visitors. A grand german is in progress tonight at the Hotel Mayo in honor of the many fair visitors to the

city.

Tomorrow is National Day, and addresses will be delivered by a number of distinguished gentlemen, among them Senatos Colquit, Hon. H. G. Turner, Dr. C. J. Little, of Syracuse; Dr. Hurlburt, of New Jersey, and others.

The military display on Friday will be The military display on Friday will be grand, and thousands of people will be here to witness it. Two companies from Cuthbert will arrive in the city tomorrow afternoon, the advance guard of the fifteen companies which will be present. The Albany guards will give the visitors a royal entertainment, and will keep open house to them during their stay in the city.

Governor Northen, with his entire staff, is expected to arrive in the city tomorrow night.

THE MOUNTAIN BURNING.

And It May Be that a Volcano Is in Our

ELLIJAY, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—Mr. Henry Gartrell, living about ten miles from this place, on the line of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad, tells of a very singular incident. He lives on a fine farm at Marble Clift. He says there is a tree on the mountain above the large cliff of marble on the line of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad that has been burning for five months, and was still burning on Sunday, when he visited the place.

The latter part of last October the woods were being burnt off, and an old hollow tree caught fire. About three weeks there after he saw the fire and supposed some tramp had made it. He found that the tree had been almost consumed, and the ground ap-peared to be ablaze. He has watched it continuously ever since and can see the fire better

on a rainy night.

On Sunday he took a long rod of iron and some water, and poured the water in the hole, but it did not extinguish it. He then ran his iron rod down about five feet through the cinders and got some out. The whole mass in the hole is red-hot, and the material, when taken out, is very much like shop cinders, but after being exposed for a few hours, it slacks like lime. It is very strong with alkali and smells like sulphur. Gilmer county may have a young volcano. Several citizens are going to visit the place and examine into the

SIXTY DOLLARS WAS THE PRICE Which a Corporation Paid the Mother of a

Dead Baby.

Augusta, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—Fred Brown, a two-year-old negro boy, was run over and killed by an electric car on the Turpin Hill line at 8 o'clock this morning. The accident occurred on the Milledgeville road opposite the old race course. The baby had erawled from out of the yard of its mother's home, which was about forty yards from the railroad track. Motorman Merritt was in charge of the car, and says that the child ran into the side of the car. The rear wheel passed over the baby, crushing in one side of its head and badly mashing one of its legs, causing innessed the killing, and is satisfied that it was an accident, but her sister was quite indignant, and threatened Motorman Merritt, and tried to incite a row. The case has been settled by the railroad paying the parents of the boy \$60.

THE SAVANNAH PRESBYTERY. The Annual Meeting to Begin on the 9th of

April. SAVANNAH, Ga., April 1 .- [Special.]-The annual meeting of the presbytery of Savannah will be held in the First Presbyterian church

here, beginning on Thursday, April 9th. The presbytery includes all of the southern and southeastern counties. It comprises twenty-five churches, with a membership of over 1,500. Fourteen ministers and one delegate from each church will be present. Rev. R. I. Way, of this city, is moderator, but Rev. J. P. Word, of Quitman, will preach the opening sermon. The presbytery will be in session

ing sermon. The presbytery will be in session until Sunday.
Rev. Dr. Vass, of the First church, of Savannah, held a meeting in Montgomery county last week, and it is believed a church will be organized at Glenwood, near Mt. Vernon, and apply for admission at this meeting.

AN OLD MAN'S LUCK. Hawks, Birds and Rabbits All Come to His

TALBOTTON, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]— Uncle Tom Gibson went netting for birds re-cently. He located a fine covey, set his net and was in the act of driving them in, when a and was in the act of driving them in, when a hawk swooped down on the covey, caught a bird near the entrance to the net and flew into it while attempting to fly off. The remainder of the birds followed the hawk into the net, and as Uncle Tom rushed forward to secure the prize, he jumped a rabbit, which also ran into the net. Thus he secured the hawk, birds and rabbit all at the same time.

The City Fathers of Athens.

ATHENS, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—The city council held an important cailed meeting yesterday afternoon. At this meeting the paid fire department was accepted by the city and the volunteer system disbanded.

The street railway company petitioned the council to place them on the same footing as every taxpayer and allow them to pay for paving in tive years with interest. This was referred to the committee with power to act.

The council appointed a committee to select a site upon which to erect a new building. a site upon which to erect a new building.
The city will build a handsome building, have a mayor's office, courtroom, clerk's office, police headquarters and station house.

A Newspaper for Social Circle.

Social Circle, Ga., Aprill.—[Special.]—
Arrangements have just been completed for the
publication of a newspaper at this place, to
commence about the first of May. Social
Circle is a splendid business point, and the
wonder is that some enterprising journalist
has not occupied the field long ago. The business men and citizens generally are delighted
at the idea of having a paper, and will give it
every possible encouragement. Mr. A. B.
Johnson, a talented young newspaper man of
McDonough, will have editorial charge, and
the new paper has prospects of a fine patronage from the start. A Newspaper for Social Circle.

CARROLLTON, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—
Mr.Dock Stamp, living west of town, has a cow that has a calf over two years old and it is stillsucking its mother. This calf is also the mother of a calf four or five months old and gives two gallons of milk a day. It is a very tunny sight to see the trio together, the young cow sucking the old one and the young calf sucking the young cow all at the same time. A Curious Calf.

FOR GOOD ROADS.

AN IMPORTANT MOVE IN SPAULDING COUNTY.

Steps Taken by the County Commissioners t Improve the Roads, and Thus to Benefit the People.

GRIFFIN, Ga., April 1 .- [Special.] -- Spalding county is bound to have good roads.

The board of commissioners met yesterday and perfected the plans for working the convicts of this judicial circuit on our roads, by letting out the contract for the erection of prison stockade and electing a manager to superintend the work.

Mr. Brown Miligan, a Griffin contractor, will have charge of the stockade building, while, by the action of the board, Mr. J. J. Camp will be superintendent of the road working. The selection of Mr. Camp was a good one, he having had a number of years' experience in railroad building and repairing.

Another important action of the commis

sioners was the letting of a contract for the painting of the courthouse. This contract was let to an Atlanta man as the lowest bidder. THE CONSTITUTION correspondent talked with Colonel T. R. Mills this afternoon on the action at yesterday's meeting. Colonel Mills

said: "You may say we are going to have good roads in Spalding if we have to buy them. The people have spoken, and we, as servants of the people, are bound to obey them in this

"It is the same in the matter of the jail. The grand jury has recommended its being built, and as a servant of the people, and under the authority of the grand jury, I am bound to carry out their wishes, but as an individual I do not think it exactly the thing to do. In my opinion it would be better to put the present cages in the courthouse and not go to the expense of build-

ing a new jail." There are others who concur in this plan, and if a mass meeting is called the money voted to be expended on a new jail will, no

doubt, remain in the treasury. HIS WRIST CRUSHED. Steve Dorsey, a fourteen-year-old negro boy

had his right wrist badly crushed between the bumpers of a freight train here last night. The boy was attempting to ride to At-lanta, on his way to Madison, where he says his mother lives. He has been following a deadbeat of a brother, he says, for about seven months, but his brother was arrested in Columbus and carried to Woodbury to jail yesterday. The boy says the charge against his brother was beating his board bills. The boy is in a right bad fix.

AN OLD FOLKS' CONCERT. The old folks' concert at the residence of Colonel T. R. Mills, for the benefit of the Baptist church, last night, was a decided success. The hospitality of this house for occasions of this kind are famous, as one for the benefit of the Episcopal church was held there on Monday. As ladies only were admitted to Monday's entertainment, but little an be said of it by a male writer, but the music on Tuesday night was excellent, as was very other feature of the programme. The programme was dated 1791, and the participants were dressed in accordance, pre-sumably, with that time. The neat sum of \$72

THE BURGLARS PERSISTENT.

They Make Three Entrances in One Night in Waycross.

WAYCROSS, Ga., April 1 .- [Special.]-The drug store of McWhorter & Co., was entered ast night and \$100 in cash taken. When the clerk closed the store for supper, unknown persons used a skeleton key, entered the store, extracted the money, and disappeared before the clerk returned. There is no clue to the

H. F. Butler's grocery and residence was also burglarized. The burglars burned a hole in the door large enough for a man's body, put the flames out with dirt, and carried away \$15 worth of merchandise. They had previously entered the residence, but aroused Mrs. Butler, who fired upon them. They made their escape in the darkness.

A WORLD-WIDE TRAVELER. Who Is Being Entertained by the Marshal

of Montezum Montezuma, Ga., April 1.-[Special.]-Marshal W. R. Walters "run in" a greasylooking suspect, who hails from Tampa, Fla He claims to have left New York January 1st last, and has been having a "good time" in Florida and Cuba since.

He is a man of fair intelligence, moderate education; weighs 130 pounds; five feet seven or eight inches high; under front teeth false; brown eyes. He admits skipping his board at the Elmaria hotel, Tampa, and dead-beating his way from there.

He wept as he made some revelation to the marshal concerning his past record. His name is Thomas Regan alias Thomas Gorman. Any one desiring to know more about him will communicate with Marshal Walters, in whose care he will remain for some time.

THE OFFICE CLOSED UP. Savannah a Poor Place for Furnishing

Recruits. SAVANNAH, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—Lieutenant Terrett has packed up all the appurtenaces of the office and gone back to Augusta

with his two recruiting sergeants.

Uncle Sam did not find Savannah a very profitable field to work for recruits for profitable field to work for recruits for the army. Considerable money was expended in fitting up and maintaining an office here for several months, and the gross result is ten additions to the service, eight of whom are colored. Nearly 100 applied for examination, and but only about one out of ten could pass the rigid test provided. Hereafter the re-cruiting service will give Savannah a wide berth.

Charged with Murder.

Charged with Murder.

CARNESVILLE, Ga, April 1.—[Special.]—
Thomas Carey was lodged in jail here today for murder. The grand jury, at the last term of the court, found a bill against him, charging him with murdering old man Billy Manley, several miles south of this place, last fall. Two prisoners are now in jail charged with murder, and it is highly probable that Judge Hutchins will hold an adjourned term of the court to try the cases. court to try the cases. A Big Rabbit Hunt.

Sandersville, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—A big rabbit hunt took place on Mr. Henry Holmes' place, six miles east of Sandersville, Friday. There were sixteen in the party, and three hounds and three fice-led the chase. They began the hunt at 10 o'clock, jumped thirty-four rabbits, and killed thirty-two of them. One squirrel was also killed during the hunt.

A Suit for Damages.

Augusta, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—Mr. Henry Campbell has entered suit for \$200 damages against the Central road. A Central railroad freight train ran over and killed one of Mr. Campbell's horses about six months ago on a crossing, two miles from Augusta. DEATHS IN GEORGIA.

UNION POINT, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—Dr. B. F. Carlton, son of one of the most prominent citizens of our county, and brother of ex-Congressman Carlton, died this morning. CEDARTOWN, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—Mr. W. A. Chambliss, one of the most highly respected citizens of this county, died at his home in Cedartown on the morning of the 30th.

IRWINTON, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—Mr. R. L. Mayo, a prominent young man of this piece, died on Sanday night from comments of the frame, anneally particular than comments of the frame, anneally particular than comments of the frame, anneally particular than comments of the frame.

FREE DELIVERY A SUCCESS The Experiment in Hephzibah Has Proven

That it Should be Adopted. HEPHZIBAH, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—In January Postmaster General Wannamaker is-sued an order from Washington that an experiment of the free delivery of mail should be tried in one small town in each state.

Hephzibah was selected for Georgia, and

beginning on the 1st of February it the free delivery service. Postmaster Rhodes considers it a remarkable success, and believes that if the towns in other states have done as well as Hephzibah the free delivery service will be adopted throughout the union. We have two deliveries a day-one early in the morn ing and the other in the afternoon. Postmas-ter Rhodes has also placed three mail boxes in different parts of the city. Collections are made twice daily from the boxes, in time for the morning and afternoon trains. Our people are delighted with the excellent service and are loudly praising the splendid manage

ment of our postmaster.

Mr. Rhodes's report to the department at Washington, for the past two months, shows, for February: Registered letters delivered, 4; letters delivered, 849; postal cards delivered, 238; pieces of other mail matter defivpostal cards collected, 529; postal cards collected, 134; other mail matter collected, 57; total number of pieces handled, 2,689.

For March: Registered letters delivered, 17; letters de-ivered, 1,053; postal cards delivered, 201; mis-cellaneous mail matter delivered, 1,120; letters collected, 699; postal cards collected, 149; miscellaneous mail matter collected, 95; total number pieces mail matter handled, 3,332; total number pieces mail matter handled February, 2,689; total increase in favor of March, 643.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION IN ATHENS. The Opposing Factions Awaiting the Re-

sult of the Petition. ATHENS, Ga., April 1 .- [Special.]-The petition started some weeks ago by the anti-pro-hibitionists with a view to calling an election in Clarke county on the liquor question is still

passing the rounds for signatures.

The leaders of the anti-prohibitionists claim that they have already secured enough names to order the election, being a majority of the whole vote of the county, but wish to show such an overwhelming sentiment in their favor as to avoid a fight when the election is ordered. Eleven hundred and three names

re required to call the election. The prohibitionists have taken no steps in the matter, as they do not intend wasting their ammunition before the petition is filed with the ordinary.

It looks now very much as if high license will be the outcome of the contest. There is no question but that the election will be ordered at an early date.

If prohibition had prohibited here there would have been no question as to the result,

general run of drinks are within easy reach of the public, and as almost everybody keeps literally supplied, the antis claim that there is no doubt as to high license as the solution. REMOVING AN OBSTRUCTION.

for it would have been continued; but as the

A Railroad Contractor Loses a Case in Court. COVINGTON, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—Hon. J. M. Belcher, ordinary of this county, has had a novel case before him for adjudication. C. C. King & Bros. had the contract for grading C. King & Bros. had the contract for grading the Middle Georgia and Atlantic railroad from this place to Machen, and whilst engaged in this work they built an embankment across a private way which had been used by J. A. Shaddox for more than seven years, and so obstructed it that he was completely cut off from the public road, and could not get to market with a vehicle of any kind. He petitioned the ordinary for the removal of the obstruction and a rule nisi was served on C. C. King & Bros., requiring them to show cause why the obstruction should not be removed. They said that they were not responsible for the said that they were not responsible for the matter, and had simply built the embankment

by direction of the engineer of the railroad company. The ordinary decided that the obcompany. The ordinary decided that the obstruction should be removed by C. C. King & Bros., and passed an order directing such removal within forty-eight hours. They failed to remove the obstruction, and the sheriff now has a warrant They failed to remove the obstruction, and the sheriff now has a warrant from the ordinary directing him forthwith to remove the obstruction, and also levy on a sufficiency of the preparty of C. King & Bros. ficiency of the property of C. C. King & Bros. to pay the costs of such removal. The sheriff's work will be by no means light, as the embankment is about twelve feet high, and measures

fifty feet through at its base. CAME FROM THE CLOUDS. A Live and Kicking Terrapin Takes a High

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]
Last Friday during the rain Captain George
Caraker, who was sitting at his open door, saw
something fall from the clouds and bounce like
a ball in his yard. He went out to discover
what it could be, and found it a live and kicking little terrapin, who had evidently de-scended with the rain from the clouds. The scended with the rain from the clouds. The little animal was about an inch and a half in circumference, was a dark green on its back, and striped—something like a king snake—underneath. The captain showed his little pet to several gentlemen, and says it certainly fell from the clouds. There was no tree in the vicinity from which it could have fallen; begines who ever heard of a terrapin climbing as sides, who ever heard of a terrapin climbing a tree? This is a curious phenomenon and is no "snake story." It is a simple fact.

THE FALL RACES

To Be a Feature of the Coming Fair in

Eatonton. EATONTON, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—The Georgia Trotting Horse Breeders' Association has accepted Eatonton's proposition of \$400 for the annual races, and the first races will be held here during Putnam's next fair, to be held during October of this year. This will be a great feature, and will bring many visitors who would otherwise stay away. Putnam is going to try herself this year. The coming fair will eclipse any previous one. The right men are at the head of it.

A New Military Company for Athens A New Military Company for Athens.

Athens, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—Several weeks since a movement was started to organize a new military company in Athens. It has about materialized. Mr. D. P. Haselton is the party to whom the success of the affair is due in a large degree. The new company will be organized Thursday night at the council chamber, at which meeting speeches will be made by several citizens. Over fifty names are already on the roll.

Suit for Breach of Promise. Suit for Breach of Promise.

SANDERSVILLE, Ga., April 1.—[Special,]—
John Sheppard, who lives about two miles
from Harrison, in this county, is being sued by
Miss Ella Page for breach of promise. He gave
bond and his trial will come off on April 25th.
He was recently divorced from his first wife,
and promised to marry Miss Page, but changed
his mind and married another girl. Hence the
suit for breach of promise.

Will Run a Rabbit Farm.

WINTERVILLE, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—
The daughters of Rev. T. A. Harris, of this place, have bought all the outfit for a hennery and rabbit farm, and are now engaged in hatching chickens in an incubator and rearing them in a brooder. The prospects are that the business will be very profitable.

Hogs Kill a Mad Dog. Hogs Kill a Mad Dog.

LEXINGTON, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—Mr.
Pierce Ayoock, living on Big Creek, tells us a
rather strange story about how a mad dog came
to his death. He says he heard his hogs squealing as though some of them were hung in a
fence, but on investigating the matter he found
they had come in contact with a mad dog. The
hogs proved too much for his dogship and had
him killed when Mr. Ayoock got there.

NEW HOPE CHURCH. THE BATTLE THERE AS A PRI-

VATE SAW IT. me Lively Shooting and Praying-How Sherman Told the "Howdy."

DAHLONEGA, Ga., April 1 .- [Special.]-An interesting account of the battle of New Hope Church is given by "Virgie Moore," of Lumpkin county. He recounts the stirring scenes of that time in his own peculiar but graphic style, as follows: SHELLS FROM SHERMAN.

It was May 25, 1864. General Johnston had

fallen back to Cartersville, had crossed the Etowah and was resting from the forced marches from Dalton. Sherman was coming up and would occasionally throw a shell over to let us know that he was coming. It was a way he had of telling us howdy, I reckon, and must say that sometimes he would shoot awful careless. All at once we had orders to move. and we struck out down the river and then turned to the left in a country road and "kept hooken of it, until about 4 o'clock p. m., when we would stop a little and then move on two or three times. Pretty soon Adjutant Wiley, one of General Stovall's staff came galloping back and said something to Captain Asbury, who was commanding the regiment The captain said "right face, forward guide center march"—and away we went through the thicket in line of battle and then stopped. Now, we had no idea that there was a vankee in twenty miles of us, but we soon found out better. After we had been standing there in line of battle a few minutes we heard a gun fire about one-half mile in our front and in about one-half minute forty or fifty guns fired, and then some yelling and more shooting, and it was getting closer all the time. The boys would look at one and another mighty solemn-like, and as for me, I would have given anything in the world to have seen my mother right then; but captain said that it was nothing but a squad of yankee cavalry, that we were going to bag right then and there.

THE YANKEES IN SIGHT. About that time our battery of six

came up and scattered among us, and the shooting kept getting louder and closer and more of it, and our pickets commenced coming in on the run, to take their place in the line, and said that everything over there was blue with yankees. Soon they got in sight, and we poured a volley in among them, but they kept coming, and our battery opened up with grape-shot, that literally moved the bushes, small trees, yankees and everything in front of it, while, at the same time, they were thinning us. Our company, which was Company C, Fitty-second Georgia Volunteers, lost over half, killed and wounded. The others did not suffer as much. Captain Woodward, editor of The Signal, was wounded; he was captain of company D, same regiment; John A, Wooten ompany D, same regiment; John A. Wooten of the same company was wounded; the artillery lost nearly all their men and horses. Dark put a stop te the battle, and that night we dug breastworks and the yankees feel back from the battlefield. Our dead and wounded were taken back to the rear; we could hear the yankees, wounded meaning, and could hear the were taken back to the rear; we could hear the yankees' wounded moaning, and could hear them carrying off their dead and wounded, while their band was playing "Dixie" and "Yankee Doodle" back in their rear—ou brigade had fought Joe Hooker's army corps.

THE FIGHTING RENEWED.

Next morning at daylight the fight was renewed by sharp shooting and cannonading, and the yankees amused themselves by shooting off

newed by sharp shooting and cannonading, and the yankees amused themselves by shooting off limbs from the timber and letting them fall on us while we were in our breastworks. I remember but one man lost in our regiment that day—his name was McEntyre, and he belonged to company A, from Habersham county. He said he must have water, and after his company did everything they could to keep him from going, they gave him their canteens, and as he stepped out of the breast works his body was riddied with bullets.

Our regiment did some good fighting—I soon forgot wanting to see my mother, and turned my attention to shooting yankees and to secret

forgot wanting to see my mother, and turned my attention to shooting yankees and to secret prayer, while Jep Adams could be heard praying in public above the roar of battle, and he meant every word he said. John Calhoun stood there shooting about half laughing, and turned his whole attention to it. If every rebel had been like John, those negroes now in Atlanta would never have thought of going to Africa. The yankees shot through my coat, and a hall passed through a sanling and struck

IS IT A HOAX?

Spanish Money and Jewels Said to Be Buried in Georgia. WASHINGTON, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]— Quite a sensation has been created at Hillman by rumors of buried treasure. But the story is evidently a hoax. The statement is, that in '89 a Senor Mateo, a Spaniard, who had been a courtier of Alphonso XII, king of Spain, received an order from the dying king for a large sum of treasure in money and jawale

It is stated that he came to this country, that he received letters which caused him to bury the treasure, that on his return to Spain he was imprisoned, and died in prison. Now, it is said, a Spanish priest writes to inquire about the treasure.

The statement is made that parties in Wash-

The statement is made that parties in Washington have had two long letters from him. Senor Mateo, it is said, spoke of Atlanta, Taliaferro, Wilkes, the Georgia railroad, and also he was at Hillman in 1889 for rheumatism. It is believed that the treasure may have been buried at Hillmah.

The Hillman people knew nothing of the affair until they saw this article. Since then they have been trying to remember Senor Mateo, and some fancy they do.

But diligent inquiry has been made in Washington, and we cannot hear of anybody who has had letters from a Spanish priest. Father Bazin, in charge of the church here, says he has had no such letters and does not believe any were sent.

believe any were sent.

Mr. Charles Smith, who kept the hotel at Hillman in 1889, says no such person as this Senor Mateo came while he was there.

Military Company in Fort Valley. FORT VALLEY, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—Pursuant to a call in last week's local papers, about twenty-five young men of this place assembled at fragan's hall to organize a military company. The organization was effected, and in a short while, as every one present was en-thused on the subject. The following officers thused on the subject. The following officers were elected: Captain, S. E. Austin; first Were elected: Captain, S. E. Attain; his lieutenant, M. S. Brown; second lieutenant, W. F. Wynne; first sergeant, W. M. Strip-ling, with a full corps of non-commissioned of-

New Church Buildings.

ATHENS, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—The Episcopalians and Baptists of this city will build new churches at an early date.

Some time since the Episcopal church decided to erecta new edifice, but the matter of location has been discussed for some time. It has at last been settled, and the church will be havilt on Prince avenue. A heantiful let has built on Prince avenue. A beautiful lot has been purchased of Mrs. J. W. Nevitt for that

purpose.

The First Baptist will have a church further up town than the present building. It will be located near the conrthouse, and will be a handsome edifice. If you are nervous or dyspeptic try Carter' Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspep-

tic; either one renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both. All danger of drinking impure water is avoided dy adding 20 drops of the genuine An-gostura bitters, manufactured by Dr. Siegert & Sons.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething softens the gums and allays all pain. 25c.

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Making Glad the Waste (Walst) Places

"That's what I call making glad the waist places," said Smithson, as he put his arm around a lady's waist. But Lilly won't care much for this show of affection if Smithson doesn't get rid of that disagreeable catarrh of his Won't somebody tell him that Dr. Sage't Catarrh Remedy will cure him.

Catarrh Remedy will cure him.

By its mild, soothing, antiseptic, cleansing and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh in the Head as thousands can testify. "Cold in the Head" is cured with a few applications Catarrhal Headache is relieved and cured as if by maric.

cured as if by magic.

In perfect faith, the makers of Dr Sage's Catarrh "medy—the World's Dispensary Medican Association, of Buffalo, N. Y., offer to pay \$500 to any one suffering from Chronic Catarrh in the Head whom they cannot cure.

Now, if the conditions were reversed -if they asked you to pay \$500 for a positive cure you might hesitate. Here are reputable men, with years of honorable dealing; thousands of dollars and

a great name back of them.

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Fever and Ague, Chilis, Ealaria...
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Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head
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ATLANTA, GA., APRIL 2, 1891.

Italy and the Mafia Assassins.

The leading sensation of the hour in Washington and elsewhere is the alleged recall of Baron Fava, the Italian minister, and it is to be supposed that the newspapers will treat it in a sensational way. It is intimated in our early dispatches of today that the Italian minister has not been recalled by his government, but, with the consent of that government, has retired from his post in order to give the government of the United States a warning that it is not proceeding rapidly enough in the direction of bringing the executioners of the Mafia assassins to justice.

It is a very pretty squabble as it stands, and the republican administration is responsible for its present complexion. Mr. Blaine has dilly-dallied and fiddled around until he has filled the mind of the Italian minister with all sorts of expectations. In other words, Mr. Blaine has taken the trouble to try to be a diplomat, and no American can be much of a diplomat from the European point of view without discrediting our institutions.

It is a great deal easier and a great deal better to be a straight-out American citizen than it is to be a diplomat. The day after the execution of the Mafia assassins in New Orleans Mr. Blaine understood the situation just as thoroughly as he understands it now. There was no chance to misunderstand it. Under the circumstances, it was his duty to inform the Italian minister, first, that the Mafia assassins were not executed because they were Italians, but because they were professional murderers; and, second, that the United States government had no jurisdiction in the matter of calling the executioners of the Mafia assassins to account.

Mr. Blaine might have gone further than this. He might have informed the Italian representative that, on the day the assassins were acquitted by the corrupt jury, the members of the society of assassination hoisted Italian flags in various parts of New Orleans, and that, in one instance, a band of Italians hauled down the American flag, spat upon it, and trampled it under foot. And he might have wound up an extremely interesting note with the important information that Chief Hennessy became the victim of the Mafia assassins because he arrested and turned over to the Italian government a notorious assassin, who was taken back to Sicily and hanged for his crimes.

But Mr. Blaine did not do this He fumbled with the business, and succeeded in making the Italian minister believe that this government could do something in the matter. Seeing the wrong impression he has created, the secretary of state ought to make haste and tell this retiring Italian minister that the government of the United States proposes to do nothing because it can do nothing; that the American people strongly sympathize with the spirit and motive that led to the execution of the Mafia assassins; and that the only way for the Italian government to remedy matters is to recall its expatriated assassins with its minister

The attitude of the Italian government is so farcical that it savors of an April fool joke. As for the Italian minister. we suspect that he is merely bent on taking a short vacation, and we should not be surprised to hear of him going about the country with a hand organ and monkey, smiling sweetly and making

The New England Campaign.

We referred the other day to the tariff campaign the republicans are making in New England. The suggestion has been made that Mr. McKinley's so-called "lecture tour", was arranged for the purposes of furthering his chances for the republican nomination. This is plausible, of course, and Mr. McKinley's ambition may have something to do with his willingness to enter upon this canvass. Nevertheless, it is true that the stump speeches he has been making in favor of republican high protection were arranged for by Quay's active and energetic committee, and if any proof were wanting, it is to be found in the fact that Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, is to follow Mr. McKinley and preach the doctrine of republican high protection in its strong-

It is a queer campaign, but a very interesting one. It is so interesting, indeed, that it is a pity the democratic executive committee is not equal to the task of waking up to the importance of it. These republic a campaigners, as THE COMSTRUCTION

all the fun to themselves. They should be followed by democrats who are able to show the people that they are vitally interested in tariff reform, which means a reduction of taxation.

We suggested the other day, and we repeat the suggestion, that ex-President Cleveland is the proper person to preach this democratic doctrine to the voters of New England. As Mr. McKinley is acknowledged to be the foremost champion of high protection, so Mr. Cleveland is regarded as the champion of tariff reform. He has had a two year's recess from the cares of office, and is able to discuss this question with earnestness and vigor. Moreover, his canvass of New England, should he undertake it, would attract the attention of the whole country, and further the cause of tariff reform in all parts of the union.

Jefferson's Birthday.

This is the birthday of Thomas Jeffer son, the foremost statesman in the history of the republic.

In this era of small men and small policies it is well occasionally to draw inspiration and instruction from the shining examples of the past.

The people—the democracy—are fight ing to-day the same good fight that Jefferson fought and won. They are struggling to maintain local self-government against centralization. They are opposing excessive and unjust taxes, a robber tar iff, and the building-up of excessive monopolies. They are trying to restore the simple and economical government of our fathers, with equal rights for all and special privileges for none.

Jefferson was the best equipped states man in public life when our government was founded. He was the only man in all America whose trenchant and polished pen was capable of producing the immortal Declaration of Independence. He was a scholar, lawyer, and man of affairs. He was the only American who was thought worthy to succeed Benjamin Franklin as our minister to France.

The leading facts in this eminent patriot's career are familiar to the intelligent reader. Jefferson returned from France with his democracy naturally intensified by his intimate contact with the leaders of the French revolution. He at once began his long fight which ended in his victory over Hamilton and the advocates of a strong centralized, government. under his system, well established during his two presidential terms, the democrats insisted upon the strict construction of the constitution, and upheld the reserved rights of the states. The republic, instead of becoming a government of classes, became a government of the people, for the people, and by the people, and so continued until the usurpations of the present republican party revolutionized the government, turned it into an engine of oppression, and finally culminated in the monstrous spoliation of the people accomplished by the billion dollar congress.

It is well to think of these thing now, and it is well to let our thoughts dwell upon the democratic simplicity of this great man. He refused a third presidential term, although urged by the legislatures to accept it. He avoided all pomp or ceremony that would draw a line between the president and the people. He discarded the coach and six of his predecessors, and rode alone to his inauguration on horseback. He abolished court etiquette, the code of precedence was essentially modified. Titles of honor not recognized. He would not be called "Excellency," or "Honorable," and even disliked plain "Mr." He regarded himself as simply a trustee for the public. He extended our territory, repelled foreign aggression, held aloof from lobbyists, and retired from office with a greatly diminished fortune.

Even before he had made a national reputation Jefferson had placed Virginia in the van of progress. He warned his countrymen against the dangers of slavery, smashed the law of primogeniture, advocated popular education, and favored a boycott, so far as practicable, of British products as a remedy against the robber tariff of those days.

Jeffersonian democracy is a phrase tha means something. When we revive and maintain its principles, this country will once more be the land of the free-s land of every land the pride. God speed the day!

How to Make Good Roads.

We have received a communication from gentleman in North Carolina, who gives his views on the defects of the road laws and the way to remedy them. Though too long to print, his letter contains suggestions worthy of consideration. He strikes the core of the matter when he says the present road tax does not put the burden where it belongs. It lays the tax principally on those who are least benefited by good

In his suggestions for reforming the road system, he is as far wide of justice as the present system, for he proposes to levy the tax per |capita upon young and old, and per capita upon horses, mules and oxen. The thing to do is to levy a per capita tax and an ad valorem tax, then every man will pay something, and those who profit most by good roads will pay in proportion to the benefits derived. No tax upon one class of property would reach this end; all classe rithin reach of the road are benefited, and the tax on horses and mules would be far less equitable than a tax on land alone. It is useless and unjust to single out one class of property when all partake of the bene

The great obstacle encountered in road law reform everywhere, from Pennsylvania to Georgia, is that the people will not consent to go down in their pockets and pay the cost of good roads, and the leg are afraid to make a law which will lay this burden on their constituents. It takes great moral courage for a legislator to vote a pethat the people demand it. Public sentiment has not crystallized on the subject, and until it does, the lawmakers will jog along in the same old rut. Before that point is reached the public must be educated up

to the necessity of vigorous action. The task of road-building is one of no real difficulty, and the arguments in favor of undertaking it are as thick as the obstacles to travel on country roads. But there are ulterior benefits of vast and far-reaching importance. Let us consider some of them.

Good roads and good schools will do more to build up the country than anything else. Everybody knows that the chief cause of discontent with country life is the lack of good schools. One reason why we do not have good country schools is that we do not have good roads. If there were turnpikes adiating from every county seat to every militia district, and good tributary roads from the turnpikes to every hamlet, it would be nothing to send children five miles to school. The possibilities of combination for country academies would be multiplied, and we would see a revival of the old-time, thoroughgoing country high schools.

The material advantages of good roads are not less than those of railroads. It is not necessary to cite the saving of time and labor in transportation, or the improvement in stock, but it will be to the point to call attention to the rise of land values in those counties where pike roads have been built. The difference is hardly credible to those who have not seen it. Farming land that could hardly be sold before the roads were built is now hard to buy. The lands are better tilled, more productive and much sought after by investors. The difference in the number and character of horses is inconceivable. Where it was impossible to drive a horse at his natural gate, fast travelers are now put to their best, and lovers of fine stock are constantly recruiting the local contingent with importations from the most famous farms. The possibilities of agriculture are immeasurably increased, and the cost of getting farm products to market is but a trifle of what it was. The increased value of this land has paid, many times over, the cost of the roads, and once built, the expense of maintenance is trifling.

This work, so far, has been done in Geor gia mainly by the misdemeanor convicts. They may be made an important factor in road-building, and there is nothing to prevent any county from using, in this way, all the misdemeanor convicts it can get from its own and neighboring jails. The convicts of the state penitentiary have built in a few years 1,000 miles of railroad. The misde meanor convicts, now supported at county expense, could, with a small ad valorem tax, be made to do wonders in road-building in Georgia within the next ten years. They have been tried in half a dozen counties and found efficient, and it is now in the power of the road commissioners of each county to solve this problem for their own territory. The legislature, at the session of 1889. passed a law to accommodate this plan by legalizing the hiring of convicts from one county by another. In some counties chaingangs have been kept on the roads for ten years without levying a special tax. A small annual appropriation from the general fund has been sufficient, and the appropriation has hardly exceeded the expense of maintaining the prisoners in idleness in jail. Counties which let misd meanor convicts lie in jail simply lose tha much labor on the country roads, and that much labor intelligently applied will build from twenty-five to fifty miles of graded turnpike in five years.

A Living Death. General Albert Pike's fatal disease is

cancer which prevents him from taking regu ar nourishment. It is a living death-a protracted, painful

struggle, during which the victim in helps despair longs for the end Why is it that so many heroes-impulsive, mpetuous men of action-are so unfortunate

in the manner of their death? Napoleon should have died at Waterloo at the head of the old guard-cancer killed

Grant's fate was similar in one respect He survived the storm and shock of war to fall before the merciless cancer! And now Pike, another daring soldier. going the same way.

There is a mystery about this strange fatality. These three men would have met death smilingly at the cannon's mouth, or, in a dashing charge, but why should they be so sorely tried, and be forced to meet the enemy in such a shape?

And yet the last struggles of these great men show a patience and a heroism almos sublime. A brave man, expiring under ingering torture, can say as the light fade out of his glazing eyes: "Oh, Death, where is thy sting-Oh, Grave, where is thy victory?"

MR. HARRISONS'S billion-dollar congre will get him into trouble in 1892.

WHILE THE Italian government is recalling should recall the Mafia

CUNNEL JONES, of St. Lonis, wants emocratic party to bow down, befor his side hisker. We fear it can never be. IF THE republican party wants a thoroughly

ypical candidate in 1892, what is the matte vith Quay? ountry should follow the example of the Ital

ian minister and retire to their native land. THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE should make rattling campaign in Ohio. Mr. McKinley the champion of the republican high prote tion, is to be a candidate for governor

IN MAINE the republicans don't want ballot reform. This shows how Reed got his ma-

CURRENT COMMENT.

ONLY ONE man in 1,000,000 lives to be 108 year REV. JOSEPH COOK has no use for a Sunda That's all right. A Sunday paper has no

THE MEMPHIS papers say that Bill Nye need make a success as a lecturer. He has a vo suited to a parior, and a baid head altogether un-suited to it. His voice strays off and gets lost, while his head remains provokingly conspicuous. Mr. Nye should expose his voice more and his

THE REV. DR. MENDENHALL, of Clevels s announced himself as the author of "The eadwinners," a popular novel published some ars ago. It will be recollected that the story as attributed by many critics to John Hay.

AARON BURR'S law partner, Lawrence Gar led in Brooklyn last week at the age of ni no. He was a brilliant man in his day, and

press dispatches make a ridiculous error in stating that he was engaged to be married to Burr's daughter, Theodosia, at the time of her death. As she was then the wife of Governor Alston, of South Carolina, this could not have been the case.

NORTHERN MANUFACTURERS would be delighted to see this country engaged in a prolonged war with a foreign power. Our industries would boom, the volume of currency would be inflated, big government contracts would make men rich, and the flush times of our civil war would be re-

THE RICHMOND STATE says: "Use the simplest words you can to convey an idea or express a sen-1 timent. Exaggerated forms of expression gar-ner ed from the dictionary will pass, of course, bu are not in 'good form.' Don't use high-sounding and uncommon words to mystify and crush out friends who are accustomed to the use of the ordi-nary vernacular. Nothing more clearly indi-cates bad taste and lack of education. Ignorant negroes are always listening for new words, but poverty of thought cannot be disguised in a prodigality of long and lux-uriant words. To a man of ideas the use of uncommon words is a detriment. He wants the abil readily understood and comprehended by the greatest possible number of people. The higher you soar in jaw-breaking and incomprehensible words, the less readily and incomprehensible words. ciated. Be sure of that. Selah."

A Capital Article.

From The Washington, Ga., Gazette. Sunday's Constitution comes to the front with another capital article about Georgia This time it is a study of railroads with a good railroad map of Georgia. Nothing is better worth studying than the geography and other resources of Georgia, and we put this page aside for study and reference, with many thanks to THE CONSTITUTION for it.

POINTS FROM THE PRESS.

The Eastman Times-Journal is in a prosper ndition. Much of this prosperity is due fact that Editor Stokes requires that every spring poet shall end his verses with a warning to adrs, of which the following is a fair samp

With printer's ink consistent, One word must learn, nor from it turn

And that one word's persistent. Editor Hartridge, of The Savannah Times, has invited Governor Hill to visit Savannah in Aug next, and has promised him a royal welcome

> The editors in Albany Are numbered by the score, And the live stock leaves the county

When they pass their plates for more. As the Georgia editors will be limited to five minute speeches at the Chautauqua banquet, Cap-tain Newman's speech that was to be will be issued in book form, two volumes, sold by subscription

The Alpharetta Free Press will soon be printed on a power press. This is a genuine sign of pros-

Even the Augusta papers have caught the wild-cat-bull-dog enthusiasm of far-famed Hamburg. The Chronicle says that the Hamburg wildcat has become a national issue and sings its praises in the following classic quotation

"He tried to chaw the neck of that cat, But the cat he wouldn't be chawed;
An' he lit on the back of that thar dog,
An' he bit and he chawed and clawed.
The dog he yelled and the har it flew
As the claws dug inter his hide.
An' the pieces of meat peeled offer his back,
An' he flummuxed an' kicked and died."

The editor of The Lumpkin Independent is genius. He writes:
We are not afraid of any one "dunning" us now We have fixed the top step on a pivot and a twine string runs from it to our sanctum, which is by the front window. When we see the well-known heads of "bill" men appear above the windowsill we pull the string, the step gives way, and down he goes. He don't try those steps but once. It is the easiest thing in the world not to notice a "dun" by letter.

The editor of The Vienna Progress says that h

this year, or quit the business. The Lumpkin Independent says some editors re always kicking for more credit. They should

Editor-I tell you a newspaper is a power in any community. Six years ago, when I landed here, here was not an enterprise in the town. Stranger-And now? There are six sawmills, one praye

neeting and seven distilleries. The Blue Ridge Post is getting rich on adver asements of wild land sales. As Editor Holder takes his pay in land, he will soon own the whole county. He owns fully a third of it now, and the dvertisements are still coming in.

THE GENTLE SPRINGTIME.

From The Blue Ridge, Ga., Post. cations that spring has come

From The Jackson, Ga., Herald.

The peach trees have just begun to bloom i a good one this season. rom The Montezuma Record.

Forest trees have commenced to leave. Gues they will return soon. From The Cartersville, Ga., Courant-American I hear the brook's low ripple

Down in the lonely wood, And listen to the bird's sons As I linger 'long the road I catch a breath of violets Borne to me on the breeze; And see! the birds are nesting

Up yonder in the trees. From The Dawson, Ga., Journal. Some of the boys are making preparations for a big dove hunt Saturday. They have been busy baiting for them this week.

From The Jesup, Ga., Sentinel It is said that the spring bonnet this year will eclipse that of all previous seasons. From The Abbeville, Ga., Times. The waters of the Ocmulgee are receding

the chill wintry winds are giving place to the gentle and fragrant zephyrs of spring. The flowers are blooming, the birds are singing and all animal and vegetable life is glad. From The Eastman, Ga., Times-Journal.
The wild blue violets thickly dotting the

remind us that "gentle spring is come again." From The Dahlonega, Ga., Nugget.
Sweetest among our wild flowers is the trailing arbutus, (and now that the rains have cease

crowds of our lads and lassies go out every after noon and many are adorned with its delicate blos From The Albany, Ga., News and Advertiser.

day suits, and everything goes merry as a mar-A LETTER FROM MRS. PILLOW.

A letter from Mrs. Gideon J. Pillow calls our attention to an unintentional error made in summarizing her statement for THE CON-STITUTION.

clipped from our article, which appeared in THE CONSTITUTION of March 30th:

She encloses the following paragraph

The Constitution of March 30th:

A new feature is introduced which adds romance to tragedy. Mrs. Pillow now declares that she was engaged to be married to Poston, her defender, whom King murdered. Of course this avowal will be attacked by King's counsel, but the fact that a woman makes it—a woman who has long lived in peace and honor—adds pathos and romance to the plot.

It is said that truth is stranger than fiction, and this strange, sad tale is strange enough to be true.

Her letter is as follows:

It is said that truin is sarsage enough to be true. Her letter is as follows:

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 30.—Editor Constitution: The enclosed paragraph from "A Widow's Story" of your issue of March 30th is without fact or foundation, without an atom of truth, and is a slander upon the spotless life of Colonel David, H. Poston, a cruel thrust to his sorrowing widow, and a gross injustice to me. Therefore, I beg from you a full and immediate public retraction as the amende honorable. My published letter from which your correspondent quotes, is printed in full in The Memphis Comercial and Chattanooga News of Sunday, March 29th, and by referring to it you will see there is no such declaration made in it, and I now solemnly affirm that no such declaration has ever been made by me, and it is as false as it is monstrous. My only

was to deny the divorce and love-making whichhas filled the press, and which is abhorrent to my nature and not in keeping either with my present age or the past record of my life, and it has only served to bring forth another cruel jibe from your Memphis coorrespondent. Trusting that your sense of justice will do all I could ask in

Mrs. Gideon J. Pillow.

Mrs. Pillow is, of course, mistaken in supposing that The Constitution or any one who writes for it intended to do her injury. The error in the summary arose from a misconstruction of the following paragraph in Mrs. Pillow's statement:

Fillow's statement:

The question has often been asked me why I did not slay this foul-tongued traducer, and now, in the presence of a sorrow greater than any which I have ever yet fronted, I answer it. David H. Poston, and David H. Poston alone, held my hand. An examination of the context shows that Mrs. Pillow meant that David H. Poston restrained her from killing. King, I kwas the strained her from killing King. It was the sentence, "David H. Poston alone held my hand," which led to the misconstruction. THE CONSTITUTION did not know that David H. Porton was a married man. If that fact had been known to the one who summarized Mrs. Pillow's statement, the error would not have occurred. Unfortunate as the error is, the construction of Mrs. Pillow's sentence was not an unnatural one, and she is entirely wrong in supposing that it was a jibe, or that there was any intention to do injustice to any one or wound the feelings of any of the parties concerned. The fact is that The Constitution thought it was doing Mrs. Pillow a favor by crinting a summary of her been known to the one who summarized Mrs. Pillow a favor by printing a summary statement, which was our only source was our only source of in-article. We are glad that formation in this article. she has called attention to an unfort

No Paper Like The Constitution From The Oglethorpe, Ga., Echo.

It is really prosy and compromising to see so many papers declaring THE ATLANTA CON-STITUTION "the best paper in the south." Are the citizens of the south not as highly educated as any on the globe? Haven't we all the facilities for journalism and publication as anywhere? And haven't we means to get the news? Then why tacitly declare that there are papers north, east and west superior to the great Constitution? When wishing a journal with the news bathed in a herculean scoop of choice literature, where, oh where would a Georgian or southerner go to more reasonably more highly appreciate a paper of the metropolis, yet for us, (for every journal should bear its peculiar notoriety) we know of no paper north, east, south or west, through the peerage when compared with the great

GATHERED AT RANDOM.

Mr. Byron D. Beal, a representative of the Tariff Reform Club, of New York, is at the Kimball.

the names of prominent tariff reform de n every county in the state to add to the club list of non-resident members

"Our object in doing this," he said, "is for the purpose of having well-informed men in every county of every state in this country who are in sympathy with the objects and movements of the club, and who can keep us informed as to popular sentiment on all important questions of the day.
"Of course the principal work of the club is

for tariff reform. It is for the purpose of edu-cating the people on the tariff question, and through them forcing the adoption of a reve nue tariff only.

"Yes, Mr. Cleveland is a member, but th club is in no sense a Cleveland club. It is rue the distinguished ex-president has many strong friends and advocates among us, but s has Governor Hill. My visit is in no sense in the interest of Mr. Cleveland or any other candidate for the democratic momination. It is solely in the interest of the club and its in terest is tariff reform and various other reforms. For instance, it was this club that originated the ballot reform question in New York. The club likewise originated the idea of tariff debates at the county fairs a over New York, and put it into practice. That alone has advanced the cause wonderfully.

"We have never done much in Georgia knowing that it was overwhelmingly with u n the cause, but we now have such men a ex-Senator Pope Barrow, Senator Colquitt, Henry R. Jackson, Edward P. Millett, Hoke Smith, Henry M. Atkinson, P. Crowell Campbell, T. W. Akin, John L. derson, Alexander R. Lawton, Joseph D. ank others on our roll of non-resident mem bers, and expect to have many others.'

Mr Real will visit many of the counties in the state and will enter into correspondence with leading men of all the counties that he does not visit.

"Why don't the Georgia cotton mills pay at present?" repeated Colonel Seaton Grantland, vice president of the Griffin cotton mills, in reply to a query. "There are various reasons for the present troubles. In the first place I am of the opinion that we have rather too many mills in the state making the coarser grades of cotton goods Again, it seems nearly all the laid in a supply of cotton when it was high, and now goods are selling at a very low price But the main reason is perhaps that our hours of working are too low and our prices for labo too high. Take the mills over in South Caro lina and compare them with the Augusta mills.

The Carolina mills work more hours and pay 25 per cent less wages There's a big profit for the Caroling mills in that alone. If the Augusta mills saved 25 per cent of the wages they pay, even with working shorter hours, that alone would pay a good dividend on the capital. We ge labor in Griffin a fraction cheaper than the mills in Augusta, Atlanta, Macon and Columbus, but Augusta and Columbus have water power, while we use coal."

"There's another thing," said Colonel James R. Randall, who has been investigating the matter in Augusta, "and that is the ver large commissions our mills are paying eastern agents for disposing of their goods. have it that some of the mills are paying from 2 to 5 per cent. Why there's a dividen

I met Judge H. D. D. Twiggs, the able criminal lawyer of Augusta, at the Kimball last night. He is attending the supren

"Augusta," he said, "is all right now. The water came up over some of the city a few weeks ago, but it simply washed out the dirt without a particle of damage. What are we going to do? Why, nothing. There's no necessity of doing anything. These were extraordinary times. There were hundreds of towns in the country with just as much and more water in them tha Augusta. Some of our people are advocating a levee, but that would never do. It would simply make the water higher when it does rise, and the backwater from below would be worse than an overflow; and, again, if we had a levee and that should break, then we would be washed out sure enough. We hardly have an overflow once in ten years and the but a little of the city is covered. We shall perhaps get rid of even this by an outlet through the canal which will be extended into the swamps below and thence into the river miles below the city.

Mr. J. O. Parker, who came down some time ago from Danville, Ind., and who ac-cepted the presidency of the Chattahoochee Land Company yesterday, is enthusiastic on the subject of the resources of Georgia particu-larly, and of the south generally.

"and since the growth of the all pects of hostile legislation. Look at The laws passed by the recent legislature in that state have simply d foreign money from its borders, and the sufferers. Look at the growth of Kansas. It was little m esert when foreign money comm in seeking investments. As a cobecame one of the greatest and mo states of the union, but capital legislation that seeks to destroy, build up, and it will not be long before

is a howl for money out there. Mr. Henry C. Hanson, who is an of aper man, has just returned from the eastern portion of the state.

"The wet spell has not affected the in that section of the state so much an on the red lands," he remarked yestern "Planting is going ahead, and the fe green with the oat crop. Take it all there is no brighter outlook for any the south than for that portion of Ger

"The farmers of Jones are moving said Senator "Dick" Johnson, of Car vesterday. "They have more cotton or om last year's crop than I have ever h at this time of the year. Whether this indication of prosperity or not, I am not

pared to say.
"But I can say this much, there has fewer mortgages foreclosed and less borrowed by the farmers of that per of the state than in any season since the To me this is proof conclusive that pro reigns among the red hills of Jones."

Here is a good story told by Justice M the veteran justice of the peace in Br district, who was in the city yesterday. "A day or two ago," said he, "a neight mine passed my house leading a pretty li young mule."

"Do you want to sell that mula?" I "Just as soon as any way. Want to

"Yes, I do. I want a mule about the of that. How eld is he?'

"Eight years old this grass." "What will you take for him?" "What will you give?"

"'I'll give you \$100 in hard "'Well, that's mighty cheap, said fidgeting around in the saddle, but I nee little money mighty bad, and I'll take you on that trade. Here's your mule, and

"'All right. Come in the house an give you your money.'
"He came inside, and going to my

pulled out a roll of old confede counting out five \$20 bills I handed it "'Why, this is no good. What do

mean?' said he.
"'That's according to the bargain.' "'How so?' "'I told you I'd give you \$100 in

money for the mule.'
"'Yes, but this is old confed.' ""Well, if that isn't hard money, what the name of common sense would you call' "The fellow rushed out of the house, jum on his mule and road off. Since that

hardly speaks to me. Here's a war story from the same source Judge Matthis is a veteran of the vetera During the war there was a Dutchman sold

as he relates, who volunteered to figat i battles of the south. He was placed under a drill master, among the instructions given were, "the meet the enemy you must go in to what

must consider that you have either to "Ish dot so?"

"Yes, the first duty of a soldier is to orders, and that very orten means enemy when certain death is to be expectrecruit, drawing out his notebook. "Give his posthoffish, und I'll write to him and if I can't make a compromise be

PEOPLE HERE AND THERE

MAREUSE-Dr. Mareuse, of Berlin, the ce German scientist, will arrive in the con-early in April, to join Mr. E. D. Preston, of a United States coast and geodetic survey. United States coast and geodetic survey. It we ocientists will start for Honolulu to see tain whether the poles of the earth are shifts. If this theory is proved results will be startly in course of time the present poles will be rectly on the new equator, where the sun pour its hottest rays on the mountains of ice snow, and in time change Greenland, 8ib and the antarctic continent into luxuriant tra

cal countries. telegraph across the British channel the spect of a proposed lecture. The subject, stated by him, was: "The Influence of Econ the Formation of Christianity." It was pullshed in England as "The Influence of Runs the Digestion of Humanity."

SUMNER.-In her memoirs of her hu SUMDER.—In her memoirs of set and partiers on Davis pays her respects to Char-Sumner, senator from Massachusetts. The is ton Herald says that her estimate of Mr. Se-ner "is hardly so unfaithful a portrait of Sumner as it might be." She calls him a has some, unpleasing man, whose conversation studied, but brilliant; his manner defe only as a matter of social policy; consequent he never inspired the women to whom he attentive with the pleasant consciousness possessing his regard or esteem. He was, up the fracas with Mr. Brooks, fond of taiking the process of th southern women, and prepared himself win great care for these conversational pyrotechnics, in which there was much Greek fire, and the "set pieces" were numerous.

VANCE.—Senator Vance smokes thirty strong imported cigars a day, ten of them before moon He rises every morning at 6 o'clock and smo three cigars before breakfast. RANDOLPH .- John Randolph, of Roanoke, ad-

vised young men to abstain from novel reading and whisky punch, both being equally injuri-ous to the brain. CABLE.—George W. Cable is described as

ing five feet two inches, with brown hair, befrd and eyes, and having a voice in public speaking like that of a love-sick school girl. STOR .- Mrs. William Astor was obliged to discharge her butler recently for drinking the wifi-left in the glasses after dinner. This was hi-third offense and patience had ceased to be a

TWAIN .- Mark Twain, in his talk at Bryn Maws TWAIN.—Mark Twain, in his talk as college, where he has a daughter, told of a minister who took advantage of a christening to display his oratorical powers. Taking the infant in his arms the preacher said to the andience: "He is a little fellow, yes, a little fellow, and as I look in your faces I see an expression of scorn which suggests that you despise him. But if you had the soul of a poet or the gift of prophecy you would not despise him. You would look far into the future and see what might be. So this little child may be a great would look far into the future and see whit might be. So this little child may be a gree poet and write tragedies, or perhaps a gree warrior wading in blood to his neck; he may be err what is his name?—his name, oh, is Mary Ann!"

THE WEATHER REPORT.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Forecast for Thursday, Rain; casterly winds; slight changes in tempera-

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. ATLANTA, Ga., April 1.-7 a. m.-Be 0.05; thermometer, 51; dew point, 38; clo 7 p. m.—Barometer, 29.98; thermometer, Maximum thermometer 62; 1

OVERN R. NORTH

He Can't Keep

A special app the legislatur

The amount The prop with the digni any rate it was It was at on ago; and the dition.

Governor No The New So nsing some very

That paper, sion for several have been ill mo ing is truly in a money to repa governor living

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Vesterday m count of th Goodell, for so Goodell was he called him

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or whatever hi hoeing a very claimed to hav cattle and ap Judge Hopki of his herd of

He worked th Hopkins mad In the face eral other qu trying to keep Pohiatowski, emerity to dro loyer to pay h In the course

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hard money, who

e would you call of the house, jump off. Since that,

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a soldier is to en means to face th is to be expecte emy? write to him und

AND THERE. E. D. Preston, of t geodetic survey. the earth are shifting sults will be startling ent poles will be will be will be will be wountains of ice as a Greenland, Sibs.

ce had occasion sh channel the are. The subject, Influence of Ro-cianity." It was pulnfluence of Rume,

respects to Char sachusetts. The B estimate of Mr. Su thful a portrait of I the calls him a han se conversation manner deferen olicy; consequen men to whom he teem. He was, us ks, fond of talking epared himself w

from novel reading

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REPORT.

MR. NORTHEN SAYS IT IS BADLY IN

He Can't Keep His Horses in the Stable ings Is Fearfully Defective.

A special appropriation at the last session of the legislature was to repair the executive

The proposition has been advanced more than once that the mansion was not in keeping with the dignity of its present use; and that at any rate it was in urgent need of repairs. was at one time the finest residence in Atlanta, but that time passed several years ago; and the building is now in very bad

dition. Governor Northen himself thinks so. The New South, of Ringgold, quotes him as asing some very forcible language in that con-

That paper, in this week's issue, says: While speaking about the grand and majestic capital it reminds me of a conversation I had with Governor Northen about the executive mansion. I will quote the gentleman verbatim as near as I can remember: "I have been living in the mansion for several months, and during that time have been ill more than for years past. The build-ing is truly in a state of decay, why, my dear sir, ing is truly in a state of decay, why, my dear sir, I can pick the window sills out with my fingers, the woodwork is so rotten. It is true, the last legislature appropriated a little money to repair the house, but the sum is entirely inadequate for the needed repairs. I can't keep my span of horses in the stable, the building is so rotten, and the stench arising, therefrom it activities. rotten, and the stench arising therefrom is sick-ening. I am going to have the floor torn up and keep my horses elsewhere. And the sewerage system of the mansion and all other buildings on the lot is something fearful in its defectiveness.'
Isn't this accusation sufficient to cause any
Georgian to blush for shame? The idea of our rovernor living in a house that is almost in ruins. governor of this grand old state only rec The governor of this grand old state only receives a pairty \$3,000 a year; to have to work for that alary and then spend it in doctor bills is a reflection on the state. With the present old rockery for a dwelling, I hardly believe Mr. Northen's health would permit of his serving a second term. Honor without health is likened unto Italy with

A POLISH PRINCE.

Who Was Nevertheless a Very Slick Individual. Yesterday morning THE CONSTITUTION con ained a dispatch from Columbus, giving an account of the disappearance of L. C. P. Goodell, for some time night clerk at the hotel

Goodell was not his name though, at least ne called himself Poniatowski in Atlanta. Four years ago, when he first appeared in

in fact, the heir to the Polish erown. About a week ago Goodell, or Poniatowski, was in Atlanta, and while here took occasio to call upon Judge John L. Hopkins, in whose

employ he once was. Polish prince or no Polish prince, Goodell, or whatever his name may be, seems to be hoeing a very crooked row.

came here four years ago, he claimed to have had extensive experience with cattle and applied to Judge Hopkins for a

Judge Hopkins employed him to take charge of his herd of Jerseys on his Edgewood place. He worked there for some time, when Judge Hopkins made discoveries which warranted him in discharging the man.

him in discharging the man.

In the face of this, after having played several other questionable games and was actually trying to keep out of the hands of the law, Pohiatowski, as he was known here, had the temerity to drop in at the office of his old employer to pay him a friendly visit.

In the course of the conversation between Poniatowski and Judge Hopkins, he remarked that he was practicing law in Columbus, but id not mention anything about having changed his Polish title for an English-sounding cognomen.

ing cognomen.
Where he went from Atlanta nobody knows.

His transactions while in Columbus were scrooked that the police have been put on the lookout for the gay and festive prince. HE WAS AFTER THEM,

And He Caught Them on Decatur Street

Yesterday. George Stitt and Sam McCoy, two negroes from near Austell, are locked up at the station

terday, and the charge against them is bur-Last Monday a suit of

They were captured on Decatur street yes

stolen out of the house Charlie Harris, a negro living was at Mableton, and that night the shoe shop of a white man by the name of Humphries, at Austell, was broken into and robbed.

Austell, was broken into and robbed.

Harrison, the man who lost the clothes, began collecting evidence, and finally concluded that Stitt and McCoy had done the work.

He followed them to Atlanta, and while loafing down Decatur street yesterday located the two at the Excelsior laundry.

Harrison went after a policeman. While he was gone the two men skipped out. Officer Green and Steerman, to whom Harrison reported, went to the laundry to catch the negroes.

while they were there one of the negroes came back after a coat which had been left. He was nabbed, and compelled to lead the officers to the place where the other negro was. Both were landed in the station house, and will be held for trial.

ALAS, THE POOR MOONSHINER! He Was the Steward, fand Yet Foolish, and

Got a Big Sentence. George Leechman is a moonshiner-one of

the frank, open, innocent kind. George was recently hauled up before Judge Newman, charged with illicit distilling. George wanted to enter a plea of guilty of working, the punishment for which is comparatively light' but through some misunderstanding he leaded guilty of distilling. He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and a fine of \$100,

a rather heavy fine, even for distilling. "Why," exclaimed George, when the sentenced him, "I pleaded guilty of working."
"No, you didn't," replied his honor, "you entered a plea of guilty to illicit distilling.

But why did you wish to plead guilty of work-Why, I was only working in a still when

the officers caught me. the officers caught me."

"But who owned the still?"

"Why—the—the still belonged to me."

Even the dignified judge had to take a smile at this exhibition of mixed shrewdness and foolishness, and allowed the sentence to

A Change of Rallroad Management.

GRIFFIN, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—There is to be a change of management of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus and the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama railroads. Heretofore Mr. R. C. Williams, former president of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus, has been acting as manager of the line from Chattanooga to Carrollton only, but now he becomes general manager of the entire line. This information was given The Constitution by a railroad man, evidently good authority for what he said. Mr. Williams's headquarters will be in Griffin.

A New Road to be Built. A New Road to be Built.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—Barnwell and Allendale, S. C., are to be linked together by steel rails. The road will be constructed at once, and completed and equipped and operated within a few months. All the financial arrangements have been perfected, and the men back of the cuterprise are solid. The road will be thirty-five miles in length. It will cross a fine agricultural section of country.

INSTEAD OF TEA AND COFFEE, The Kola Nut May Become the Be

From The Cincinnail Star.

A well-known medical journal is recommending the kola nut as a substitute for tea and coffee. The nut, it is said, contains little tannin and not much more caffcine. It is claimed that it will soon take the place of tea and coffee entirely. The kola nut is a native of the coasts of Africa, but has been introduced into and thrives well in the West Indies and Brazil.

It grows upon a tree forty feet high which pro-

It grows upon a tree forty feet high, which produces pale yellow flowers spotted with purple. The leaves of the tree are six or eight inches long, and are pointed at both ends. The fruit consists of five long, slender pods radiating from a common center. One of these when broken open is found to contain several nuts somewhat similar to hazel nuts, and of about the same size. The nuts are solid, being slightly softer toward the nuts are solid, being slightly softer toward the center than on the outside. The natives of the countries where the nuts grow use them for various purposes. They pass for money in Africa. They are also used as a symbol of friendship and hate, the light-colored ones signifying the former and the dark the latter.

and the dark the latter.

They are supposed to aid digestion, and it is the practice to chew a small bit before eating a meal.

They allay thirst, and if a piece be chewed and held in the mouth while drinking, the most bitter and stagnant water can be taken, and will taste weet and agreeable

They are supposed to allay hunger, but they do ao more than paralyze the nerves. They have a stimulating effect, and when going on long marches the natives chew bits of the nut continually and with the same effect as if intoxicating liquor had been used, though without the same

Powdered kola nut is sprinkled on cuts and wounds and has a healing effect. A chemical analysis of the nut shows them to contain twenty parts of caffeine and-butja fraction of a part of tannin.

An Explorer's First Gorilla Du Chaillu was walking, as was his custom, some distance in front of his companions, ranged in single file, when his ears were saluted by a trange, hitherto unheard sound, says Lippincott's Magazine. It rivited his attention at once. Could it be the noise of some cannibal tribe preparing for combat, or an elephant disturbed by his ap-proach? He cast himself down and with ear pressed on the earth listened breathlessly. Once more the oppressive silence was broken, this time by a sound of snapping timber, loud as a gunshot, and then there are the same than th and then there came crashing to the ground a great branch of a tree—so big that he said to himself: "Goodness! these must be giants!" Another bough was pitched down, and it was plain, though he could not see the enemy, the enemy could see him. Then from somewhere aloft there issued a prolonged, gutural growl, full of mischief, a blood ourdling sound never to be forgotten.

Gr-r-r-! Gr-r-r-r!
He stopped and made the native signal of danger—a peculiar clicking noise of the tongue against the roof of the mouth. He got his rife in readiness. The bombardment of boughs had now ceased; there was absolute silence save for the thumping of his heart against his ribs. It thumped so loud that he feared it would betray him to the unseen and unknown foe. "Wait a little, Paul! wait a little!" he said to himself. "You are

not ready to fight quite yet."

Peering into the twilight around and above him he was suddenly aware of an object in his imme-diate neighborhood. A short, hairy, man-like creature, with a black, hideous visage, fierce, staring eyes under low brows, an enormous mouth with huge canine teeth; this head set on an enor-mous chest and pauch, mounted on short, crooked legs and furnished with a pair of arms long and muscular enough to squeeze a lion to death. This was the being he had come so far to behold, this was the creature that no white man, unless it were Hanno 2,000 years ago, had ever seen. This was

The brute was near him before he saw it, and now it thumped on its chest and emitted another long drawn, terrific yell, resembling the sound of thunder in the sky. It advanced; its black lips curled away from its long teeth in a savage snarl. It was not going to wait to be attacked. It was eager for the fray and advancing it beat its breast with sounds as from a big drum.

Du Chaillu was alone. He drew his rifle to his shoulder. He said to himself that the nearer the creature came the better would be his chance of giving it a fatal wound. Savage though it looked, it must have a vital part. He waited until its hairy body was less than twice the length of his gun from the gun's muzzle. Then he pulled the trigger, aiming for a spot over the heart. It was a shot upon which a good deal de-pended for the young explorer—not to mention for the young explorer-not to mention the gorilla. The smoke hung in the still air; but he saw that he had succeeded. The animal lifted its long arms and bent forward, uttering groans that were human but full of brutishness. It stumbled forward and fell on its ugly face, and was dead in a few minuts. "For." observed Du Chaillu, "it is lucky, though they are so strong they die very easy." Such was the end of his first

Morehead Is in Jail.

ATHENS, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—John Morehead was arrested in Athens today on the Morehead was arrested in Atthems could charge of robbery and attempted murder yesterday. Morehead and Johnstone met a tramp, at Brad Eldrade, near Center, and robbed him of 54 cents. They then beat him terribly, and one of them shot him through the elbow. Morehead was lodged in Clarke county jail. Johnstone is still at large.

The First Day's Cockfight. Augusta, Ga., April 1.-[Special.]-The first day's cockfight between the North Carolina and Georgia over in Hamburg, resulted in a tie. Each side won three fights.

Eighteen fights are to be fought in the main, six tomorrow and six Friday.

A Warning to Tourists. LONDON, April 1.—It is reported here that a prominent Italian has warned Americans against the danger of touring in Italy this year, in view of the excitement and feeling caused in that country by the New Orleans affair and Baron Fava's recall.

Appeal for a New Trial. Appeal for a New Trial.

Augusta, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—Councilman Henry H. H cks, convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of \$600 in the city court last week for keeping a gambling house, has appealed for a new trial.

They Think He Is Insane. Augusta, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—Mrj James Dehay has been arrested and will be tried within a few days before the ordinary on a writ of lunacy, which has been issued.

They Are in Atlanta Today. Augusta, Ga., April 1.—[Special.]—John H. Inman and James Swann left tonight for Atlanta in their private cars.

A Cloud Over the Pulpit. From The Chicago Times.

Deacon Dole—Brother Cripp, I hev my suspicionings of Pastor Goodworks. I'm benning to suspicion that he's a leetle mite un-und in his doctrines.

Deacon Gripp-Why, Brother Dole, I han't heerd him say a word one way or 'nother on doctrinal subjects.

Deacon Dole—That's jest it, deacon; that's it. He fights so mighty shy of dogmas and preaches morals so continercusly that I think it's high time we hed him up for heresy.

Had a High Old Time. From The Savannah Times. What a high old time the congressional committee that escorted Hearst's body to California must have had! As a memento of the trip it is bringing back to Washington ten barrels of empty bottles. No wonder congressmen never de-cline an appeintment on such a sad mission.

No Baval Accident This Week. From The Savannah Times. None of the remaining vessels of the navy has struck rock, run aground, or sprung a leak for this week. This will be pleasant news to taxpayers and disinterested patriotic citizens in general. Political jobbers will not appreciate it likewise.

And Well It May. From The Lumpkin, Ga., Independent.

Italy, so long noted for music, has been give ing President Harrison and Secretary Blaine a serenade. An expected serenade at nome disturbs their slumbers more—the music of the

Today Is Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s Sale at Edgewood. Free ride on 12 o'clock Ga. R. R train, and free dinner. THUSE "HONEST MEN,"

OF THE "HONEST MAN'S PRIEND AND PROTECTOR" CROWD,

Vill Be Tried in the United States Circuit Court Next Monday-A Famous Organization Gets Into Court.

The "Honest Man's Friend and Prote A case in which that famous organization figures is to come up in the United States circuit court on Monday.

The Story of the Organization has been told in THE CONSTITUTION. Twenty-six men have been indicted by the

last grand jury for conspiracy. They are James Wigington, Jackson A. Lansdown, Seaborn Lansdown, Arch Grizzle Andrew J. Lansdown, George W. Fields, Eli Fields, Thomas Fields, William L. Fields, Cicero Padget, Carter Pendley, Thomas Pend ey, Alex Richards, Joseph Richards, Har Richards, Monteville Holbert, John L. Coffey, Pattan Willis, George Coffey, William Mc-Goah, Harrison B. Jones, David Wheeler, William Fields, John Fields, John Forrester and Thomas Roland.

It is charged that on April 1, 1889, they formed a confederation to conspire and prevent by threats and force any person from informing or reporting any violation of the internal revenue laws to any United States officer or court. They also directed their attention to witnesses already subpensed, and endeavored to force them to remain away from trials to which they had been called.

The conspirators, it is charged, took a solemn oath to aid each other and perform all acts of unlawful injury to informers against them and the moonshine business in general. It is charged also that they took an oath to protect, defend and aid each other in the infliction of injury to the person or property of the in former, and to protect and defend each other from the consequences of personal danger or pecuniary loss by reason of said unlawful acts, to that end to use force, to the shedding of blood, to contribute money, swear falsely, bear false testimony in any court, and to do whatever else was neces sary to accomplish their unlawful purpos Also to protect and defend each other and all persons associated with them from detection They further swore to keep secret their names and whereabouts when demanded under penalty of death to the person breaking

The Specific Case. On July 9, 1889, O. S. Williams, a deputy collector, appeared before Commissioner All red, at Jasper, and made affidavit to the effect that one Harrison Jones ran a "blind tiger" on February 15, 1888. That on July 9, 1889, Allred issued a warrant against Jones for the above offense. It was duly approved and placed in the hands of Marshal Nelms for service. On July 2d Jones was arrested.

The next day he was examined before Allred. One John R. Akin attended the examination as a witness for the government, in obedience to a subpens. Akin testified that he got whisky from Jones in Pickens county and saw others do the same. Jones, on the and saw others do the same. Jones, on the preliminay hearing, was held for trial in \$200

bail.

This case is still pending before the circuit court, and Akin is still a witness for the gov court, and Akin is still a witness for the gov-ernment. On September 14, 1889, a subpena was issued commanding Akin to appear No-vember 5, 1889, in the circuit court as a witness against Jones. It was served September 17, 1889, and Jones and the members of the "Honest Man's Friend and Protector" Society they it. It is charged they know the facts as "Honest Man's Friend and Protector" Society knew it. It is charged they knew the facts as testified to by Akin, and that they were sufficient to convict Jones. It is charged that to prevent Akin from appearing to testify at the trial against Jones, the conspirators aforementioned at night broke into and set fire to the dwelling house and barn of Akin and contents thereof, the latter being valued at \$100. It was the personal property of Akin, and was totally destroyed.

Consigned to the Melting Pot.

From The New York Telegram. An old lady, with traces of former prosper ity in her make-up, tottered wearily through Maiden lane this morning and climbed the stairway leading to the shop of a dealer in old gold and silver. After a deal of fumbling under her well-worn shawl, she produced half dozen of silver spoons of old-fashioned make, a battered silver teapot and a pair of

sugar tongs.

Adjusting his eye-glasses and closely studying the countenance of the old lady, the proprietor of the shop weighed the articles and paid for them without a word being spoken by

paid for them without a word being spoken by either party.

"That is a sad case," said the dealer when the old lady had pocketed the money and taken her departure, "but it is only one of many. The melting pot could tell many a sad story if it could only talk. That old lady came sory it is could only task. Instead lady came in here about a year ago and wanted to sell some silverware. She said that it had been in the family nearly a century. The family had become poor and were in need, and were forced to sell some of it to buy the necessaries

forced to sell some of it to buy the necessaries of life.

"She said that out of a large family there were only two survivors, her sister and herself. They couldn't bear to sell the family silver with all its associations to upstarts and strangers. They thought of the fingers of the loved ones who had touched it in days of happiness and prosperity, and such thoughts brought back hallowed memories. But they couldn't starve, and if they pawned the cherished plate they would never be able to redeem it. So they decided to consign it to the melting pot, from time to time as their needs required, and thus prevent it from passing in its original shape into the possession of strangers. The old lady is fast failing and her sister is almost in her dotage. They must have been wealthy at some time, for they still have a lot of silverware left, the proceeds of the sale of which will suffice for their maintenance until the end comes. Who are they? I can not tell."

· RICHMOND AND DANVILLE. The Great Piedmont Air-Line and the Washington Vestibule Train.

ington Vestibule Train.

The Washington Limited Pullman Vestibule Train, composed of Sleeping, Drawing-room, Library, Smoking and Observation Cars, to Washington in 19 hours, to New York in 26 hours. Elegant during car service. Additional fare Atlanta to Washington, \$6, which includes Pullman accommodations. Two other through trains without change between Atlanta and the National Capital. Through Pullman service to New York city on the night train. Connections assured and service unequaled. Ticket offices in Union Depot and at No. 13 Kimball House, fed 14-d3m.

Flavoring

Extracts. NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.

Vanilla, - Of perfect purity.
Lemon - Of great strength
Crange - Economy in their us Of great strength. Economy in their use. Rose etc., Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.
marzi-dly sat thes thur 2019 teamfo name

A New Orleans Mob and B Bear

From The Richmond State.

The New York Tribune, of course, attempts to lug politics into the recent just action of the people of New Orleans. New Orleans people once overthrew an iniquitous city government, in which course they were right, but the recent up-rising had nothing to do with politics. Thirty or which course they were right, but the recent up-rising had nothing to do with politics. Thirty or forty years ago a New Orleans "mob" uprose in behalf of a negro slave and undertook to avenge his cruel treatment. Not only this. They pursued and would have hung the owner of the unfortu-That owner was a beautiful woman, imr

wealthy, and the giver of sumptuous entertain-ments. The story is one of the most thrilling in the history of the city, so rich in romance. It was whispered that the lady in the case ill-treated certain of her slaves; kept them chained in a dungeon and subjected them to starvation. She was, however, a woman of great wealth and influence, and managed to quiet these rumors. A fire occurred on her estate, whether started by some of the slaves or not, is not recalled. When citizens flocked to the place and began to there citizens noticed to the piace and the tear down the burning building, the awful evidence of the maitreated slaves met their eyes One of the poor creatures was chained and maggots were in his wounds. The fury of the was fearful. They besieged the palace of the beautiful woman, who, with unparalleled bold-ness, ordered her coachman to drive to her door, dressed in her most brilliant costume and with as much composure as if she were taking her usual evening drive, stepped in and directed the coachman to whip up his horses. The maddened mob followed, but she distanced them. She managed to mak one of the ships in the harbor, and escaped to Paris. This historical incident proves that a New Orleans mob could rise even in slave days, in the interest of the slave and in the interest of hu

Crisp and the Speakership. From The Augusta Chronicle.

The Chronicle does not know what is Mr. Crisp's dea about tobacco or internal revenue. But we elieve that he is as safe for tariff reform as Mr. Mills, without going to the extreme that Mr. Mills has reached. Mr. Crisp is a cool, conservative man, clear of head and safe in counsel. He is an experienced parliamentarian, a wise leader, with judicial temperament and great tact and forti-tude. He resembles Mr. Gorman himself in the possession of these traits. Mr. Mills is im-pulsive, sometimes hot-headed. He has exhibited nce or twice too much temper to make him a

The Chronicle has doubted the policy of electing southern man to the speakership; but, as the ace has developed, Crisp, Mills, McMillin and Breckinridge are the leaders, with Springer, of Illinois, and Bynum, of Indiana, in the rear. If a southern man is to be selected we prefer Mr. Crisp to Mr. Mills. Indeed, the distinguished Georgian eems to have more qualifications for the place than all the candidates combined. If the speaker is elected upon personal merit rather than upon sectional consideration or party expediency, Mr. Crisp will undoubtedly be chosen.

Modern Divorce Methods. From The New York Weekly. Lawyer-Do you live with your husband?

Lawyer-Are you divorced? Witness—I don't know. Lawyer—Eh? What's that? You don't know? Witness—Certainly not. My husband never akes me into his confidence.

From The Savannah Times. The American messenger boy service has been ntroduced in England. This will ruin America's

reputation abroad as a fast nation.

AN INSANE MOTHER.

MRS. MARY BLANKBUSHIP SENT TO

Her Baby Is Taken from Her and Sent to the Home for the Friendless, and the Mother's Mind Gives Way.

Mrs. Mary Blankenship will be sent to the

asylum today.

She was found to be insane on investigation by Ordinary Calhoun yesterday.
In connection with the sending of Mrs. Blankenship to the asylum there is a story

that is tinged with pathos. Mrs. Blankenship is the mother of four chil-The character of the mother was not what

it should have been to rear a happy family, and several years ago her eldest daughter went the error of her ways and teaching her to mend them, only served as a millstone about her

neck to drag her down.

For several years ishe has been a familiar figure in police circles, and some time ago two of ber children, both bright little girls, were taken from her and sent to the Home of the Good Shepherd in New Orleans. Three of the children were gone.

Only one, a babe of two years, was left. For a year past the woman has clung to this last remnant of what might have been a happy family with a tenacity that was pitiful in its

misery and squalor.

Three months ago the woman's mind began to weaken through the dissipation and vice of her reckless career.

She would wander about the streets with the little babe at her breast at all hours of day and night and in all kinds of weather.

A week ago the Blankenship woman was a

night and in all kinds of weather.

A week ago the Blankenship woman was arrested and locked up in the station house. She was found wandering about the streets in the rain at midnight, with her baby wringing wet in her arms. in her arms.

The life of the child was being sacrificed by the wild, unnatural mother, and the authori-

ties determined to step in and save it.

A few days ago the child was taken from A few days ago the child was taken from the woman and given in charge of the Home for the Friendless. Since then the woman's reason has entirely failed her. When the child was taken from her she gave way in despair, and since then has been a pitiable maniac.

Yesterday morning Officer Harris discovered her condition, and at once went before Ordinary Calhoun and took out a writ of She was tried before a jury and found to be of unsound mind. Last night sne was confined in Fulton county jail, and today she will be taken to the asylum in Milledgeville.

Rabbit's Foot Philosophy.

Ernest McGaffey in Arkansaw Travel A drunkard is the best temperance lecturer Some men are fated to see no further than the top round of the treadmill. A child on the stage is like a flower cast on

Music first; after that, take your choice The flowers, the grass and the leaves; what yould nature be without them?

Sunshine is heaven and darkness is hell.

A Pertinent Question From The Oglethorpe, Ga., Echo. Why don't southern capitalists open up a ship yard at some of the southern ports, and get of the millions of government money for

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE WHOLESALE BY H. A. BOYNTON AND SHROPSHIRE & DDDD ATLANA, GA.

Atlanta's Leading Jewelers, MAIER & BERKELE.



THE HAMMOND TYPEWRITER

"An honest tale speeds best, being plainly told," In all probability you will buy a Spring Suit this week. Easter Sunday signalizes with nearly every one the change to lighter and brighter Clothing. If you will keep these few facts well in mind your purchasing

will result in satisfaction and profit to vou. "Rosenfeld's Suits" means, in Atlanta, "The Best Suits." And not alone in quality, but in all other respects that go to make that best of advertisements-a pleased customer. We have for you anything in style or pattern you may desire. Added to this the well-known correctness of our price (marked plain, and unchangeable) and we le ave thematter of Suits with you.

Plenty of handsome garments for the boys, too.

And you'll need seek no further for pleasing novelties in Spring Furishings or Hats. All here for your adornment and comfort.

A. ROSENFELD & SON.

ARBITERS OF MEN'S FASHIONS, WHITE HALL 24, CORNER ALABAMA ST.

BUCKEYE LAWN MOWER BEST AND CHEAPEST MADE. SELF SHARPENER.

Get our prices before buying

KING HARDWARE CO.

The Voice

the throat or larynx at once affecting its tone, flexibility, or power. All efforts to sing or speak in public, under such condiome not only painful but dangerous, and should be strictly avoided until

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

The best of anodynes, this preparation rap-idly soothes irritation, strengthens the delicate organs of speech, and restores the voice to its tone and power. No singer or public speaker should be without it. Lydia Thomp-son, the famous actress, certifies: "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been of very great service to me. It improves and strengthens the voice, and is always effective for the cure of colds and coughs."
"Upon several occasions I have suffered from colds coupling supersymmetrics."

colds, causing hoarseness and entire loss of voice. In my profession of an auctioneer any affection of the voice or throat is a serious matter, but at each attack, I have been relieved by a few doses of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This remedy, with ordinary care, has worked such a

Magical Effect

that I have suffered very little inconven-ience. I have also used it in my family, with excellent results, in coughs, colds, &c."-

Wm. H. Quartly, Minlaton, Australia. "In the spring of 1853, at Portsmouth, Va., I was prostrated by a severe attack of ty-phoid pueumonia. My physicians exhansted their remedies, and for one year I was not able to even articulate a word. By the advice of Dr. Shaw I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and to my surprise and great joy, in less than one month I could converse easily, in a natural tone of voice. I continued to improve and have become since a well man. I have often recommended the Pectoral, and have never known it to fail." — George E. Lawrence, Valparaiso, Ind. ove and have become since a well man.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price 21: six bottles. 25.

How to Buy Groceries.

A question of interest to everybody.

A little reflection is all that is needed to convince anyone that the question of "How to Buy Groceries?" is one of importance to everyone; for eating is one of the necessities of life, and a good, well-filled table its greatest luxury. Now in answering this question, the first requisite should be pure, fresh goods. Go to some store where everything is kept clean and neat, and where you are sure of getting fresh goods of the very best

should be of the best quality and absolutely pure Now we claim to handle only the very best quality of everything, and our large trade, which constantly on the increase, insures freshness. Besides, our store and our goods are kept scru-pulously clean. Everything that dust can injure is kept under glass, and we invite all to come and inspect our stock of pure, fresh, clean and first-clear properties.

careful about, it is that everything that we eat

inspect our stock of pure, fresh, clean and first-class groceries.

The next requisite in buying groceries is price, Today a lady, while buying a bill, remarked: "Why Mr. Hoyt, I just paid 20 cents for Windham corn and you only charge me is cents." On be-ing priced Rijamo coffee, she said that she had always paid 40 cents for coffee until she bought always paid 40 cents for coffee until she bought ours and that ours was better. Another lady bought just then some of our fine Jersey butter at 35 cents, remarking that it was the best she could find and 5 cents per pound cheaper than any other. And we could go on through our stock convincing you both of the quality and cheapness of our goods, but the above will suffice.

The next item in buying groceries is variety You want to trade where you can find all you want Now it is conceded by all that we carry the most complete line of everything to eat that can be found anywhere.

No other store carries not be the store carries and a line of the store carries and a l

found anywhere.

No other store carries such a line of evaporated fruits as we do. In canned fruits or canned fish, our stock is complete and varied.

The same is true in all the other lines of eata-The application of the above is easy of solu-Hoyt's store is the place to buy fresh, pure, first-

Successor to Hoyt & Thorn, 90 Whitehall. FOR MEN!

Do you find trouble in being fitted when you go to buy Clothing? If so, come to see us. We have built up our reputation by fitting people who are hard to fit, and pleasing people who are hard to please. This week we show the most attractive stock we have ever shown (and that is saying a great deal) and the prices are right. If you want Clothing, Furnishing Goods or Hats, come to see us. We will trade.

FETZER'S CLOTHING STORE,

37 Whitehall Street.

WEDDING INVITATIONS RECEPTION

CALLING CARDS

ENGRAVED AND PRINTED

I. P. STEVENS & BRO.,

47 WHITEHALL STREET.

Go to the Constitution Business Office for your

okes thirty strong f them before noon. o'clock and smokes

was obliged to dis-for drinking the win nner. This was his had ceased to be a

The Arrangements for the Day and Evening How Mr. Stanley Appears in His Lec-ture-The Sale of Seats.

Mr. Henry M. Stanley and party will arrive in Atlanta this morning at 9:50 o'clock. They come in the new Pullman palace car, "Henry M. Stanley," attached to the Atlanta and West Point express

train due at the above hour. The party will be met and escorted to the Kimball house by Mayor Hemphill and the library committee, composed of Messrs. J. R. Nutting, Charles A. Read, Eugene Mitchell and W. G. Cooper.

If the weather will permit, and it is the pleasure of the party, they will be

driven over the city. Mr. Nutting, chairman of the library com mittee, telegraphed Major Pond yesterday asking whether he could announce an informal reception at the Kimball house at noon or afternoon, but no reply was received, and it is likely that the telegram did not reach the party. As a rule Mr. Stanley does not see any

writing. Mrs. Stanley and the other ladies of the party generally occupy a box or seats on the A box has been reserved for them, and they will doubtless occupy it this evening.

one during the afternoon, which he devotes to

Among those who have engaged boxes are Mr. E. W. Marsh, Mr. Harry Cassin, Mr. P. G. Grant, Mr. H. M. Atkinson, Mr. R. C. Freeman and Mr. T. J. Felder. Mr. L. De-Give will occupy his private box.

On the stage it was expected that President Slaton, of the Library, would preside, but on account of an unfortunate accident, which confined him to his room for some days, it is feared that he may not be able to come out. Two weeks ago Mr. Slaton trod on an eight penny nail which was driven almost through his foot. Since then he has suffered excruciating pain and for several days was attended nhysician at his home. He is still unable to walk, and only manages to get to his classes at the high school by being carried up the steps to his lecture room.

Stanley will be introduced by Captain W. D. Ellis, vice president of the Library As-

How Mr. Stanley Appears. The New Orleans papers which arrived yesterday gave elaborate accounts of Mr. Stanley's lecture to an immense audience at Wash ington Artillery hall. Mr. Stanley's lecture grows as he progresses, and he constantly strives to make it more attractive. He has a magnificent voice. Mr. E. W. Barrett, who has just returned from the Pacific slope, heard Mr. Stanley in Los Angeles. Of the great explorer's lecture he said:
"Mr. Stanley has a fine delivery. His voice

is fine, and at one of the seats in the farther end of the hall I heard every word he said. He has a commanding presence; his air is one of elegance and dignity. On the stage he very graceful, has perfect command of himself, and his manner is spirited. In descripon he is very graphic, and the picture of African landscape or the scene the jungle rises from his painting like a panorama. the African word-painting panorama. He illustrates his talk with a map so large that everybody in the house can see it and read the names of places. An attendant with a pointer marks the places on the map as Mr. Stanley refers to them, and the geography of Africa and locations of important points are made perfectly plain. In stage parlance, the

The selection of a subject for the Atlanta lecture was a happy one. The Nashville American says this lecture, "Scenes and Recollections of Twenty-Three Years of African Exploration," lacks the personal features of the narrative of the rear column, etc., and is exceedingly entertaining.

The Sale of Seats.

The box sheet is beautifully scratched over. The demand for seats yesterday was about double what it has been any day since the first rush. A still larger advance sale is expected oday, and for tonight there is every indication of a rush for admission tickets.

In character, as well as in number, the that prominent business and professional men stood patiently in line waiting to get choic seats during the first rush of last Thursday.

For out-of-town parties the committee will do the best they can today. Telegraphic reests for seats should be addressed to Mr. J. R. Nutting, chairman of the library com

A DELAYED TRAIN.

A Freight Wreck North of Charlotte Keeps Back the Vestibule.

The new Richmond and Danville vestibule train met with its first bad luck yesterday. A freight train had jumped the track just north of Charlotte, causing a wreck that blocked the track all day long.

The vestibule was due here at 6 o'clock a. m., but, of course, didn't get here. Its passengers were transferred through, however, arriving

The vestible was due to leave for Washington at 10:10 o'clock a. m. About forty

passengers awaited it, and an accommodation Pullman train was made up, which departed with them only fifteen minutes late.

The wreck was cleared, and the vestibule arrived here late last night. It will, in all probability, leave on time this morning.

HE WALKED NINETY-EIGHT MILES

To Save \$4.90-He Is Seventy-Three, but Has

Lots of Sand. Mr. K. C. Satterfield, of Lumpkin county,

is an enterprising man. Some time ago he was arrested on the charge of illicit distilling, and gave bond for his appearance, His trial came up last week.

He lives ninety-eight miles from Atlanta,

but, notwithstanding his great age, seventythree years, he walked the entire di up hill and down dale, all sorts of weather and mud. He got his mileage-5 cents per mile, amounting to \$4.90-by his long tramp. His crooked cane, used in the walk, is on exhibition at Clerk Fuller's office.

It was a pity to punish the poor old chap after his long walk, but he was convicted, and got several months' imprisonment and a fine.

Chattahoochee Land Company. The Chattahoochee Land Company is now an assured fact, having been duly organized. This company owns 1,000 acres of land on the Chattahoochee river, embracing the most desirable sites for residence and manufacturing property in or about the city of Atlanta, lying as it does between two railroads. It has peculiar advantages in the way of cheap and rapid transit, quick and low freights, and, with an abundance of water, fine sewer advantage and extreme healthy location. Alyeady a number of large plants are negotiating for sites and there is no doubt but that this suburb of Atlanta will soon attract wide attention. This company also owns 2,600 acres of very fine and valuable iron ore in Cherokee county, Georgia, embracing a vein of iron onre eight miles in length, containing, as General Wilder and Mr. Chamberlain, of Chattanoga, say, the most valuable deposit in all the country. These gentlemen being experienced and practical iron men, with large interests in other from property, are in a position to know whereof they speak, and their endorsement is the more reliable and convincing. When these properties are properly opened and put in course of development it will be one of the largest and most promising enterprises in or about Atlanta. . It has peculiar advantages in the

TODAY IS THE OPENING.

The Woman's Exchange Will Be Formally Organized Today.

The Atlanta Woman's Exchange has its

formal opening at noon today. At that time the ladies in charge will be prepared to receive articles for sale, in the Inman block, and also orders for goods. The object of the institution is simply this:

To provide a place of business for the tion and sale of any marketable article, which any woman can make, in her own home, thereby turning to personal profit whatever aseful talent she may possess

It is a medium between producer and onsumer, securing a fair equivalent for labor on one hand, and a proper value for money invested on the other—thus being benevolent, not charitable.

The articles will be all kinds of painting, crochet and Spanish work, wax flowers, paper flowers and designs, beading, braiding, cakes, preserves, canned goods, and all goods similar to those mentioned. The object is the inculcation of home industry and the encourage ment of domestic enterprise.

Any one can become a member, and purchase stock at \$1 a share. It will be non-assessable, and can be sold at any time. Only those holding stock can place articles on sale, but the minimum may be one share.

The plan is a simple one. Articles can be deposited at any time, and must be accompanied by a complete list, bearing consignor's number, name, address and day of shipment, and should be sent free of expense to the

rchange.

Articles deposited cannot be removed in less

Articles deposited cannot be removed in less than thirty days, unless by special permission.

Ten per cent commission will be charged on sales and order work. Twenty per cent deposit is required on all orders.

Money due will be paid local residents daily, and consignors out of the city monthly.

In order to advertise the institution thoroughly a pamphlet will be issued shortly, setting forth the aims and work. It will be artistically arranged, and will contain interesting reading matter. It is intended to print 10,000, and circulate them throughout Georgia and the surrounding states and citles

FROM OUR NOTEBOOKS.

She Is Convalescing .- Mrs. John Hollaway, who has for some time been quite ill at her home or Currier street, is convalescing. Funeral Directors -President H M. Patterson

of the Georgia Funeral Directors' Association ending out notices for the annual meeting, which occurs in Brunswick May 26th. The Hebrew Orphans .- Yesterday a check for

nearly \$1,100, the net proceeds of the great Purim ball at Concordia hall last week, was paid over to the trustees of the Hebrew Orphan's Home by Mr. Joe Hirsch. Dr. Lee in Kentucky .- Rev. Dr. J. W. Lee has

accepted an invitation to deliver an address 8th before the chautauqua at Lexington, Ky. will speak on "The Genesis and Application of For \$25,000 .- Mrs. Mary W. George, wife of the

yard conductor, Raleigh D. George, killed in the East Tennessee yards last week, has entered suit for \$25,000 against that company, charging criminal negligence of the employes.

Ill in Valdosta.-Yesterday a telegram was reeived from Dr. Rose, of Valdosta, Ga., stating that Past Grand Master A. R. Wright, the second oldest Odd Fellow in the state, was very ill. His daughter, Mrs. Billings, left for that place last evening. Mr. Wright has been traveling in the interest of the order for some weeks. His ex-treme age causes much solicitude among his treme age causes much solicitude friends as to the result of his illness.

Acquitted of Embezzlement.-George H. John son, formerly assistant postmaster at Clarksville. Habersham county, was yesterda the circuit court of embezzlement. yesterday acquitted in

He held the position in August, 1890, and it was charged that on the 20th of that month he withheld and converted to his own use \$613 out of \$13,-345 received by him on that date from the sale of money orders. The evidence against him was strong, but the jury returned a verdict of not

Sentence Suspended-The governor yesterday ispended the sentence of Dr. M. G. W. Jordan of Monroe county, convicted of selling liquor without a license. The sentence was four months or a fine of \$150. A strong petition for his pardon has been seeived. It is claimed that the doctor had no idea he was violating the law, and in his regular practice administered the liquor asia medicine. The sentence is suspended until the 20th of April, inozder that the matter may be investigated thoroughly before the petition for pardon is finally disposed of.

FUNERAL OF CAPTAIN QUILLIAN.

The funeral service of Captain Quillian, at the First Methodist church yesterday afternoon, was attended by a large number of brethren of Atlanta

lodge, No. 59, F. and A. M.
Dr. Anderson, assisted by Dr. Barnett, of
the First Presbyterian church, conducted the
services. Dr. Anderson paid a high tribute te
the life and character of the venerable and
esteemed man who had passed to his last rest.
The Masons escorted the hearse, followed by
many sorrowing relatives and friends, to
Westview cemetery, where, after the impressive Masonic burial service, the body was interred. terred.

Mrs. Hayes' Funeral. The funeral of Miss Katie Hayes occurred at the residence of Mr. J. I. Sanders, on Alex-

ander street, yesterday.

Miss Hayes was a maiden lady, sixty-five years old, born in Ireland, but for many years housekeeper for Mr. Sanders.

She was a woman of many kindly and lovable traits of character. The funeral was conducted by Rev. Dr. Belk, of Payne's chapel, and the body was laid to rest by the hands of those who loved her best.

Special Notice to "Old" Atlanta W. C. T. U. Every member is requested to be present today (Thursday) at 3 o'clock p. m. sharp, in the pastor's study of the First Baptist church. Delegates to the state convention at Thomasville are to be elected. The officers and superintendents are requested to meet at 2:30 o'clock p. m. Business of importance. Mrs. E. C. Witter, President. Miss M. H. Stokes, Secretary.

Mme. Demorest's Portfolio of Fashions For spring and summer; new and elegant de signs; price 25-cents, by mail 30 cents. For sale by John M. Miller, No. 31 Marietta st. mar29-tf

Today|Is the Edgewood Sale2 At 1 o'clock p. m. Trains leave union depot at 1 o'clock noon, sharp. Free ride and free dinner Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

The Train Leaves at 12 O'Clock, Sharp, From the union depot today to Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s Edgewood sale.

My friend, look here! you know how weak and nervous your wife is, and you know that Carter's Little Iron Pills will relieve her, now why not be fair about it and buy her a box?

Phillips' Digestible Cocoa Does not distress, and adds flesh and weight.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s Edgewood Sale Today, at 1 p. m. Free ride and free dinner. Get a plat.

MONEY IN THESE LOTS.

That Is What You Are After—So Remembe the Date of Sale.

If you buy a lot at the sale of the Atlanta Suburban Land Company Thursday, April 16th, you do so on the easiest terms ever heard ofone-fourth cash, balance in 6, 12 and 18 months, or one-fourth cash and balance from 1 to 7

MR. H. J. SULLIVAN, of the Sullivan Hardware Company, of Anderson, S. C., left Atlanta yester-day on an extensive tour for the DeLoach Mill

MR. THOMAS BAVIS, of Boston, reached Atlanta yesterday for the purpose of engaging in the ma-chinery works of the DeLoach Mill Manufacturing

A FLOWER PARTY.

THE UNIQUE AND BEAUTIFUL EN-TERTAINMENT AT MRS. DICKSON'S

In Honor of Miss Neely-The Purim Ball at Concordia—Other Events in Local Society Circles.

The flower party given last evening by Mrs. W. M. Dickson to Miss Neely, of Memphis, was not only the prettiest affair of the Easter season, but one of the most brilliant and novel entertainnents ever seen in the city.

ments ever seen in the city.

The elegant home was veritably made a flower paradise for the occasion. The gnests entered by a carriage-way in the rear, which was covered with crash, and ornamented on either side with bamboo branches hung with Japanese lanterns. The ver-anda was enclosed and brilliantly illuminated with ferns and flowers. Passing through here, one enered the beautiful apartments.

The punch room, to the right, was righly adorned with and roses smilax. The ballroom made an exquisite picture with its artistic adornments. The mirrors and chandeliers were twined with tropical vines, and the musicians were screened by a network of vines which formed an enchanting background for many sheaves of golden wheat and brilliant clusters of poppies. The effect of this screen was enchanting beyond description.

Passing through the hallway, the enclosed veranda where supper was served was reached.
There the scene beggared description. Against
the white background were placed in most graceful fashion many palmetto leaves. Here and there intervals were bronze pedestal lamps dding their soft effulgence from beneath rich crimsom and gold shades. Above, depenthe walls by invisible wires, was a line of manyse lanterns. Splendid growing tropica palms and ferns were arranged in the a Many large tables made it possible for quests to be seated and enjoy in comfort the de licious supper beautifully served in many courses. These tables were in different colors and adorned with flowers to harmonize with their shades. The vellow table had in its center a bowl of golden ses, and from beneath it many bands of vellow ribbon, overlaid with yellow pansies, reached out to the edge of the cloth. Tiny yellow china bowls, containing the salted almonds, were covered with violets, and ithe cut-glass candelabra had yellow candles. The white and green table had in its center a tall crystal vase filled with Easter lilies, and tissue lettuce leaves held the salted almonds. The pink table was ornamented with La France rose

and pink ribbons, and the crimson table had American beauties for its floral adornment. The whole place was, in truth, a dream of beauty, and the young lady to whom the entertainment was given well deserved the honors heaped upon

Miss Neely wore an exquisite Paris toilet of rose chiffon over silk with quaint puffed sleeves, and carried a large bouquet of pink roses.

Mrs. Dickson's gown was a very elegant yellow brocaded silk, en train, trimmed with pink roses,

diamond ornaments. Mrs. Fears wore black Chantilly lace, trimmed with gold passementerie; diamonds.

The other ladies present, with a description of

heir costumes, were as follows: Mrs. Henry Smith symbolized in her beautiful me the "Lily of the Valley." She wore a longtrained, pale green Parisian gown, with duchesse lace and draperies, and garnitures of lilies of the valley; pearl ornaments.

Mrs. Major Smythe, point lace, en train, over-

Mrs. Fitten, cream duchesse satin, brocaded in pink, combined with yellow silk, and trimmed with cream Chantilly.

Miss Forepaugh, of St. Paul, as "Grass," wore a costume very becoming to her blonde loveliness

It was pale green silk, the draperies being looped, and the bodice garnitured with graceful knots of grass. Miss Grant was strikingly lovely in the rose gown she wore of delicate pink silk with a ruffle of silk roses and the bodice trimmed with LaFrance buds. The hat was a pink rose with the crown of

green leaves. lovely in white tulle and silk, trimmed with green ribbons and garnitured with the dainty April

Miss Corinne Stocker made a lovely "Buttercup" in a yellow silk gown, with full sleeves of yellow gauze, the round neck garnitured with buttercups, and a cluster of the dainty blossoms in the wavy, brown masses of her hair.

Miss Frances Harwood, as "Forget-me-not,"

wore a black lace embroidered in forget-me-nots. and the same dainty flowers in her hair Mrs. Harwood, black brocade silk and duchesse Mrs. Black, black silk and jet.

Miss Beard, of New York, white tulle and silk. Miss Virginia Arnold wore an enchanting gown as a "Daisy." The smart little hat had a crown of daisies and the brim of white velvet, cut like daisy leaves. The bodice of yellow satin had the V-neck. finished with cream satinfalling back and form like daisy leaves, and the pointed waist was fin-ished with daisies, and long cream ribbons fell

over the demi-trained yellow skirt. Mrs. Clinton Bacon wore an exquisitely tasteful collet of black velvet and yellow satin.

Mrs. Porter, a superb gown of pale pink silk and ruby velvet, with pink ostrich-tip garnitures. Miss Azalea Simpson, as a "Pink Rose," wore a rose mousseline de soie, trimmed with pink roses,

Mrs. J. C. Freeman, a faultless white toilet of brocaded silk and point lace, the bodice trim with silver, and finished on the shoulders with

strich tips. Miss Lily Orme, as a "Forget-Me-Not," wore blue tulle and a hat covered with forget-me-nots.

Mrs. Oglesby, wine colored brocade, point de

Mrs. Peel, cream colored satin brocade, combined with dark crimson faille. feather trimm Mrs. Rhett, pale rose satin brocade and lace.
Mrs. Locke, black velvet and point lace.

Miss Mary Ella Reid as "Clover," was a tasteful toilet of white lace and velvet with daisy gar-

Miss Hillyer as|a "Violet," wore an exquisite vioet silk with black lace draperies embroidered in violets, and clusters of violets in her brown hair and on her shoulders.

Mrs. Billup S. Phinizy, of Athens, was lovely in an exquisite delicate grey faille en train, trimmed with cut steel, the Medici collar finished with soft inner frills of rose chiffon Miss Maude, as an "Anemone," wore garnitures of those graceful flowers in her hair and upon her

dainty gown of white chiffon. Miss Effie Howell was dainily pretty as a "White tose" in a white silk gown adorned with smilax Miss Mary Marsh, as "Chrysanthemum," wore a

demi-trained pink silk gown, scattered with those graceful flowers and finished with a full frill of green and pink silk. Mr. Hugh Hagan, old rose faille and velvet en

train, trimmed with exquisite taste; diamonds.

Mrs. Welborn Hill, a lovely pale blue silk, with
gauze draperies and silver trimmings; diamonds. Miss Susie Harwood a charming gown of black lace, embroidered in lilac. Miss Belle Locke, cream silk and pale pink

oses. Miss Addie Maude, as a "Golden Rose," wore a gown of yellow tule over silk with rose garn

Miss Mary Jackson, pale-blue silk.

Miss Claudia Lewis was beautiful in a gown of pale blue and white brocade.

Miss Annie Inman was an enchantingly youthful vision in white tulle, with the draperies looped with harebells and delicate grasses. with harebells and delicate gresses.

Miss Julia Clarke wore an elegant toilet with
floral adornments of Marie Henrietta roses.

Miss Harvey Johnson represented a "Snow Drop"
in her elegant wedding gown.

Miss Van Dyke, of Chattanooga, a white slik
Louis XVI. costume.

Miss Adeline Adair, white lace and yellow rib-

Miss Josephine Inman, as "Carnations," wore pale blue faille.
Miss Annie Raine was enchantingly pretty as a
"Forget-me-not," in a white silk embroidered in
those flowers and trimmed with green velvet rib-

bons.

Mrs, Hoke Smith, pale blue and pink brocade en train; diamonds.

Mrs. A. B. Steele, pale cream brocade and lace.

Mrs. Grant, black silk and jet.

Mrs. Grant Wilkins, ruby velvet and duchessel lace, diamonds.

lace; diamonds.

Mrs. Roward Van Epps, wine-colored velvet and point lace; diamonds. point lace; diamonds.

Among the gentlemen present were: Messrs,
John Grant, Pat Calhoun, Peter Grant, Sam Hall,
Charles Crankshaw, Pryor Mynatt, John Raine,
Harry Snook, John Berry, Daniel Roundtree, McAllen B. Marsh, Quintard Peters, Fulton Colville, Thomas Paine, Robert Foreman, Jeff Rucker, of Athens; Major Smythe, H. H. Smith, Major Fitten, Clark Howell, George Roman, of New Orleans; Robert Lowry, Lod Hill, Dr. Calhoun, Frank Black, John Raine, Diamond, of New York; Tom Erwin, Frank West, Jack Slaton, Will Black, Ed Peeples, Tom Peeples, Hiram Melone, Dr. Hunter, Cooper, Locke, Grant Wilkins, Chester Howard, Walter Rhett, Judge Van Epps. Dr. Harris, Guy Edwards of Detroit, Clin-Epps. Dr. Harris, Guy Edwards of Detroit, Clin-Epps. Dr. Harris, Guy Edwards of Detroit, Clin-Epps, Dr. Harris, Guy Edwards of Det on Bacon, High, Walter Inman, Lewis Redwine,

Dr. L. W. Denton and family, who have been spending the winter at the home of Judge R. L. Rodgers, West End, have returned to their home

One of the most excellent musical entertainments of the season will occur on April 9th, at the Fifth Baptist church. The best talent that Atlanta can afford will assist, among them being Professor Kruger, Miss Heidt, Mr. Edward Bu-chanan, Miss Hattie Buchanan and the triple quartette of the Second Baptist church. The music will consist of organ, piano and violin solos, Miss Buchanan acting as accompanist.

Miss Lewis, a charming lady of St. Louis, who has been the guest of Mrs. James Jackson, has re-turned to her home after an enjoyable visit.

A meeting of the ladies of St. Philip's church will occur this afternoon at the home of Mrs Harwood, on Peachtree street. Its purpose is the stablishment of a sewing society to procure

The reception to be given Friday night at the Young Men's Christian Association by the Ladies Auxiliary promises to be a most enjoyable affair. Wurm's orchestra will be present to furnish music, and fifty young ladies will endeavor to make the affair a pleasant and memorable one to all attending. All members of the Ladies' Auxiliary are

The annual masquerade ball, held because of the holiday of Purim, occurred at Concordia hall last night. It was one of the most thoroughly enjoy-able social events in which those present have participated this season. The costumes were at

mee novel and elegant.

Among the guests present were: Misses Rosa Schinder, Hennie Cohen, Bertha Liebman, Florence Richards, Hennie Franklin, Bertha Kellar, Bertha Haiman, Clara Spitz, Theresa Haiman, Lena Hart-man, Bertha Hartman, Daisy Meyer, Julia Meyer, Lillie Negler, Pauline Schoenthal, Clara Rosenfel and Blanch Haas.

Messrs. F. Liebman, M. R. Hirsch, Ed Cohen, of Macon; Sam Wolf, of Thomasville; Alvin Wellhouse, Leopold Haas, Joe Gershon, Louis Trounstine, Aaron Guthman, David Eichberg, Ed Elkin, B. J. Eiseman, H. Benjamin, Henry Rosen feld, Henry Schoenthal, Monroe Bickart, Jou Menko, M. Guthman, and very many others.

Mrs. Graham Horton, one of Nashville's most charming society ladies, is visiting her son, Mr Claiborn Horton, at the Angier house, 89 Capitol

Invitations have been issued for one of those enjoyable entertainments of the "North Side Club" for April 10th, at the residence of Mrs. Donald Bain. The invitations are elegantly engraved, and were made by Messrs. Freeman & Crankshaw, who are doing such beautiful work in

Mrs. Sallie Mims Thomas, of Nashville, Tenn. after a pleasant visit to her cousin, Mrs. F. C. Wilson, on Edgewood avenue, will return home

At the church of Our Father on Church street will occur a very interesting musical entertain-ment tonight at 8 o'clock. It will be given by the Fortnightly Club, and a splendid programme has been arranged for the occasion as follows:

Soprano Solo—Miss Currier. Solo—Mr. Pryor. Instrumental Music—Miss Dixon. Soprano Solo-Mrs. Fisher. Instrumental Solo-Miss Dixon.

The friends of Mrs. Walter Curtis, of Columbus. Ga., will be delighted to know that she is in the city visiting her mother, Mrs. Lowe, at the

News has just reached Atlanta concerning an event in Memphis, of interest to the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Grant, to wit: The welcome arrival of a young son and heir. All have good wishes and blessings to sgive to the baby, who has such good fortune in the beginning of his career in being the son of his pa

M1s. Edward Peters gives a salimagundi party

MARCH WAS A LIVELY MONTH And for Coldness Was Only Equaled Once in Eleven Years.

The following local weather report for the

month of March, compiled by Observer By-

ram, will be read with interest as the month was a remarkable one in many respects: Temperature,—March 1st, average, 40; maximum. 44; minimum, 35. March 2nd, average, 38; maximum, 40; minimum, 35. March 3d, average, 48; maximum, 63; minimum, 33. March 4th, aver age, 41; maximum, 48; minimum 34. March 5th, average, 36; maximum, 40; minimum, 32. March 6th, average, 38; maximum, 45; minimum, 32. March 7th, average, 42; maximum, 47; minimum 38. March 8th, average, 52; maximum, 61; minimum, 43. March 9th, average, 41; maximum, 45; minimum, 37. March 10th, average, 39; maximum,

minimum, 31. March 11th, average, 33; maximum, 49; minimum, 29. March 11th, average, 42; maximum, 40. March 12th, average, 50; maximum, 60; minimum, 41. March 13th, average, 42; maximulm, 44; minimum, 39; March 14th, average, 36; maximum, 43; minimum, 30. March 15th, average, 36; maximum, 43; minimum, 30. March 15th, average, 36; maximum, 50; minimum, 23. March 16th, average, 47; maximum, 54; minimum, 40. Mar average, 47; maximum, 54; minimum, 40. March 17th, average, 50; maximum, 62; minimum, 38. March 18th, average, 46; maximum, 48; minimum, 44. March 19th, average, 54; maximum, 48; minimum, 62; minimum, 42. March 20th, average, 56; maximum, 65; minimum, 48. March 22d, average, 56; maximum, 65; minimum, 48. March 23d, average, 56; maximum, 57; minimum, 42. March 23d, average, 56; maximum, 73; minimum, 70; minimum, 50. March 24th, average, 60; maximum, 70; minimum, 50. March 25th, average, 48; maximum, 51; minimum, 45. March 27th, average, 48; maximum, 54; minimum, 41. March 25th, average, 48; maximum, 42; minimum, 42. March 29th, average, 48; maximum, 63; minimum, 42. March 29th, average, 49; maximum, 65; minimum, 42. March 29th, average, 49; maximum, 65; minimum, 42. March 29th, average, 59; maximum, 65; minimum, 38; minimum, 48; minimum, 39th, average, 59; maximum, 65; minimum, 38; minimum, 39th, average, 59; maximum, 65; minimum, 38.

rage, 45; maximum, 48 9th, average, 52; maxim m, 65; m March 30th, average, 53; maximum; 58; minmum 48. March 31st, average, 59; maximum, 70; mini

mum, 48.

The average weather for the month was 30.06.
On the 15th ultimo the barometer reached its highest mark, 30.49, and on the 21st its lowest, 23.64.

lighest mark, 30.49, and on the 21st its
lowest, 29.64.

The average temperature was 47 degrees the
highest being 73 degrees on the 23d, and the lowest, 23, on the 15th.

The average temperature for the month
was extremely low, as compared with the
corresponding periods in previous years. In
1870 it was 57; 1880, 56; 1881, 49; 1882, 57; 1883, 50;
1894, 45; 1885, 47, 1886,50; 1887, 51: 1888, 51; 1889,
50; 1890, 50.

The prevailing direction of the wind was northwest, and its highest velocity thirty-six miles,
was attained on the 31st.

There were eight cloudless days, nine partly
cloudy and 12 cloudy days.

A woman who is weak, nervous and sleep less, and who has cold hands and feet, cannot feel and act like a well person. Carter's Iron

SPRING FEVER.

Pills equalize the circulation, remove nervous ness, and give strength and rest.

At this time of the year the blood changes, its circulation is sluggish and the system is not properly nourished. The result is loss of appetite, weakness, an oppressive feeling of fullness, too hot, and Oh! so tired. To cure and prevent Spring Fever take Simmons Liver Regulator. All nature is now waking and everybody should invigorate the liver, kidneys and bowels with Simmons Liver Regulator and they would not have so much biliousness, headache, dyspepsia and malaria all the rest of the year. You would not expect a plant to work off a winter's decay and bloom as good as ever without attention in the Spring. Don't expect it of your system. Take

ons Liver Regulator.

top col n r m—tues thur sat wky



ONE ENJOYS Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts

gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it

the most popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading drug-gists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept

any substitute. CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



The best and most economical "Stock" for One pound course for the pound course for the course fo One pound equals forty-five pounds of prime lean Beef. Send for our book of receipts showing use of ARMOUR'S EXTRACT in Soups and Sauces.

ARMOUR & CO., Chicago.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878. W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast from which the excess of Is Absolutely Pure

and it is Soluble. No Chemicals

are used in its preparation. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

oil has been removed,

Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., DORCHESTER, MASS

The Original and Genuine (WORCESTERSHIRE) SAUCE

EXTRACT
of a LETTER from
a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother
at WORCESTER,
May, 1851.
"Tell LEA & PERRINS' LEA & PERRINS?
that their sauce is
highly esteemed in
India, and is in my
opinion, the most
palatable, as well
as the most wholesome sauce that is
made."

SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH. HOT & COLD SAUCE MEATS, GAME, WELSH-RABEBITA

Beware of Imitations; see that you get Lea & Perrins

Lead Perins Signature on every bottle of the Original and Genuine
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.



VERY FINE COOK I CAN SEE BY YOUR LOOK MUST SUPPLY YOU FAT TODDLERS DEAR LITTLE WEE WADDLERS IT WOULD NOT BE STRANGE IF YOUR MOTHER'S NEW RANGE HAS A WIRE GAUZE DOOR ON THE OVEN, SO MORE WHOLESOME FOOD COMES TO YOU, LITTLE ONES, IS IT TRUE?

IF YOU WANT THE BEST, the CHARTER OAK.

WITH THE WIDE CALIZE OVEN DOORS. Made only by Excelsior Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo. Sold



Morning I will show some of the daintiest gold pieces, such as Sofas, Fancy Chairs, French Tables and Cabinets, Divans and Pier Glasses, Corner and Side pieces-all in plain and frosted pure gold leaf, and covered in the finest of tissue-like fabrics. One piece of this furniture will give more character to a room than an entire suite of stiff, conventional furniture. I am open-

\$10,000 WORTH GRAND RAPIDS CHAMBER SUITES, Bought at less than 50 cents on the dollar.

10 suites, cost in G. R. \$185, for \$100; 8 suites, cost in G. R. \$135, for \$90; 16 suites, cost in G. R. \$115, for \$75; 25 suites, cost in G. R. \$35, for \$28; 40 suites, cost in G. R. \$30, for \$25. Sideboards, Hatracks, Bookcases, Chiffoniers, Wardrobes, Cabinets

COME AND SEE THESE GREAT BARGAINS IN FURNITURE.

Nothing like it has ever been shown in the south. My store is crowded all day with eager ouyers. I will show on Monday morning, FOR SPOT CASH ONLY,

12 Oak Suites worth \$250 each for \$100, the greatest bargain on earth. I will continue my cutprice Parlor Suite and Lounge Sale. Oevr 300 suites, Lounges and Easy Chairs in tapestry, brockatelles, Moquettes, Wilton rug and plush. Come and see these goods, and if I do not give you more for your money than any other dealer don't buy of me. I can surely show you more Furniture than all other Atlanta houses combined.

100 Cheval Suites, only \$22.50. 50 Elegant Phonix Folding Beds, the finest folding bed

PEYTON H. SNOOK.

COTTON SEED OIL MACHINERY.

Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Co., ATLANTA, GA. MANUFACTURERS ICE MACHINERY.

COTTON GINNING MACHINERY. WIND MILLS, TANKS, ETC., ETC. WRITE FOR PRICES, ETC., Van Winkle Gin and Machinery Co., Office 210 Marietta Street. HAVE TRUST

Supply of Bags with Bene alliance nade peace and re transactio ng alliancemen,
directors of the orday morning. A maximum exed, and, with have accepted th me of the factor The regulation ging commi ilson, manager nge; M. L. outh Carolina e manager of the ecent meeting o

gents at Birmin were represented Georgia exchange the serious illne There Mr. Oswa and it was adopte nted. The Cor ose to guarante ts per yard for cents for one and for two pound, an nd jute baggi petition below th

supply all the ju n want. The alliance by nis proposition, bagging they nee provided the goods provided the As Georgia was mingham meeting change at their it was unanimou Among those pr Livingston, of the ident of the Broughton, Wilson, M. Ledbetter, and two others, w ained. Although the cepted there w

proposition shou es would be the proposition parties did not w Hon. W. L. Br mys the proposi Bagging Compan this concern in ries which com ars ago. The As to the exact memories of newhat, and th ole, as the secre

of both the propo cepting it. The

Mr. Broughton.

bagging people but it was

present sta of the that it ance that it nothing, but six business agent to they could offer b whose propositio wald Wilson, cha mittee, offer a knitting needle half the farming Proposition is see This gentleman cern proposed to and \$100,000,000 thing, Each

put up \$10,000. "and on that bas Mr. Brought they are whippe am like the m the Greeks bea the proposition not want to deal to put the price um price, wh advantage of co state agents of t great. Even if mballiances, th weight. When boycotting jute comen who the order, though bale. When the them of this extra

to buy goods to t

sold in advan tageous to make Ast The recomm eaves the farme if they prefer, b not likely that m

believe that they

It simply mea

half the bagging

ging.
One of the this would lateries which put bagging. "Their machin and they can de a large sale at ;

IMMENSI Dr. W. W. Lamb
the port of Philade
Arthur's administ
"I have used Jo
the past five years
have found it to
beverage and toni
it especially good
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sing, and in cases
in lung troubles
the immense im
beaut a million

ER & Co.'s akfast Gocoa

h the excess of een removed, lutely Pure is Soluble. icals

aration. It has the strength of arch, Arrowroot refore far more ss than one cent us, nourishing, DIGESTED, and invalids as well

verywhere. CHESTER, MASS

ind Genuine ERSHIRE)

CE SOUPS, GRAVIES. FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME. WELSH-

this proposition, agree to take what jute bagging they need from this source, always RAREBITS. de C. itations; plies the goods promptly. As Georgia was not represented in the Birea & Perrins'

Fries

DLERS.

ERS

INGE

TO YOU!

OAK.

anta, Ca.

CURE FOR COLDINATE OF COLDINATE OF COLDINATE OF COLDINATE OF COLD OF C

1891.

Chairs, French

plain and frosted

his furniture will

ure. I am open-

16 suites, cost in

R. \$30, for \$25.

FURNITURE.

day with eager

ontinue my cut-

n tapestry, brock-

you more Far-

est folding bed

Co.,

K.

BUITES.

ingham meeting, the same proposition was bmitted to the directors of the Georgia state exchange at their meeting here Tuesday, and it was unanimously accepted. Among those present were: President L. F. Livingston, of the state alliance, W. L. Peek, Original and Genuine. S, NEW YORK. sident of the exchange, and Directors aghton, Wilson, Pearce, T. J. Barrett,

men want.

T. M. Ledbetter, S. Maxwell, R. M. Brown and two others, whose names could not be as Although the proposition was finally accepted there was some hesitation at first, because the names of the jute bagging people were not forthcoming, but it was represented that

HAVE MADE PEACE.

ALLIANCE AND THE

TRUST SHAKE HANDS.

Supply of Bagging at a Low Minimum, with Benefit of Competition.

The alliance and the jute trust have

de peace and agreed upon the basis of

re transactions in bagging. The visit-

alliancemen, and members of the board

a directors of the exchange, have adjourned

erday morning.

anded in the trust.

and most of them left for their homes yes-

A maximum scale of prices has been

fired, and, with free competition below the

cale, the business agents of the alliance

have accepted the proposition of the Cord-

ge Bagging Company, representing all but

of the factories that were formerly in-

The regulations began with the national

Wilson, manager of the Florida state ex-

change; M. L. Donaldson, manager of the

South Carolina exchange, and W. L. Peek,

anager of the Georgia exchange. At the

cent meeting of the alliance state business

agents at Birmingham, all the cotton states

Carolina. Colonel W. L. Peek, of the

Georgia exchange, could not go because of

There Mr. Oswald Wilson, the chairman of

the national cotton committee, submitted the

proposition of the Cordage Bagging Company

and it was adopted by all the states repre-

sented. The Cordage Bagging Company pro-

pose to guarantee a maximum price of 61

nts per yard for one and a half pound, 63

ents for one and three quarter pound, 71 cents

tition below this scale. They agree to

supply all the jute bagging the alliance-

The alliance business agents, in accepting

ded that it meets competition and sup-

for two pound, and 74 cents for two and a half

pound jute bagging, and agrees to meet com-

he serious illness of Mrs. Peek.

were represented except Georgia and North

gging committee, composed of Oswald

proposition should be accepted, responsible es would be affixed to the contract. If the proposition should not be accepted, the rties did not wish to disclose their identity. Hon, W. L. Broughton, one of the directors, says the proposition came from the Cordage

Bagging Company, and it is his impression that this concern includes all but one of the factories which composed the jute trust of two pars ago. The exception is the Charleston As to the exact nature of the proposition

memories of several directors differed ewhat, and the document was not accessihe, as the secretary, Mr. T. M. Ledbetter, had left the city, taking with him the record of both the proposition and the resolution accepting it. The above version was given by Mr. Broughton. Another gentleman who was present stated it as his recollection of the resolution of acceptof the resolution of accept-that it bound the alliance to nothing, but simply recommended the state business agent to trade with these parties if they could offer better prices.

A Gigantic Scheme The same gentleman said that the parties hose proposition was submitted by Mr. Oscommittee, offered to furnish the alliance with "everything it needed, from a knitting needle to an elephant." When it is mbered that the alliance embraces nearly half the farming class of the cotton states, this proposition is seen to be one of prodigious size.

This gentleman went on to say that the contern proposed to put up \$3,000,000 to start on, and \$100,000,000 if necessary. In turn they expected the alliances to put up something, Each suballiance that wanted to buy goods to the amount of \$10,000, was to

put up \$10,000. "It was all to be cash," said he' and on that basis the sellers could do an immense business on no very great capital."

Mr. Broughton remarked, "They claim that they are whipped and want to be friendly. I am like the man who said he was 'afraid of the Greeks bearing gifts.' It looks like the proposition is a safe one. We did ant to deal with parties who would begin to put the price up, so we insisted on a maxi

mum price, which is reasonable, with all the advantage of competition below that." The importance of this action by all the state agents of the cotton belt but one is very great. Even if the action does not bind the suballiances, the recommendation carries great weight. When the alliance passed resolutions boycotting jute bagging, there were few alliancemen who did not stand up to the fiat of the order, though it cost them over a dollar a de. When they make a flat which relieves them of this extra cost, there is every reason to

believe that they will all stick. It simply means that, by one clever stroke, half the bagging for the coming year has been sold in advance, on terms mutually advantageous to maker and consumer.

As to Cotton bagging. The recommendation of the business agents eves the farmers free to buy cotton bagging if they prefer, but as the jute is cheaper, it is not likely that many will now buy cotton bag-

One of the directors was asked how this would leave the southern fac-tories which put in machinery to make cotton

bagging.

"Their machinery was bought with a view to converting it to other purposes," said he, "and they can do that now. They have had a large sale at good prices, and they are not hart."

IMMENSE IMPORTATIONS.

Dr. W. W. Lamb, the chief drug inspector at the port of Philadelphia under the late President Arthur's administration, writes as follows:

"I have used Johann Hoff's Malt Extract for the past five years in my private practice, and have found it to be the best health-restoring beverage and tonic nutritive known. I have found it especially good for persons convaleacing from fever, in cases of dyspepsis, for mother's nursing, and in cases of weakly children, and also in lung troubles. My attention was drawn by the immense importation semi-monthly, and about a million of bottles imported by you have passed my inspection in the custom house satisfactorily for the past five years."

Avoid imitations. There is nothing "just as good" when you can obtain the genuine article, which must have the signature of "Johann Hoff" in the neck of every bottle.

Today! Today! Today!

Tam? W. Goode & Co. sell the Edgewood lots as action.

List terms. Dr. W. W. Lamb, the chief drug inspector at

SAVED HIS NECK.

JIM BICHARDSON FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER,

but the Jury Brings in a Rethat He Be Sent to the Peniten-tiary for Life.

Solicitor Charlie Hill won another victor; And one more murderer will pay the penalty

of his crime When Judge Richard H. Clark is on the Dench and Solicitor Hill is in fighting trim, the criminal branch of Fulton superior court is

just about as deadly in its results as the average No guilty man escapes.

The jury in the case of James Richardson,

negro, charged with killing Will Smith, a young white man, brought in a verdict of murder with a recommendation that the sentence be commuted to imprisonment for life

yesterday. Story of the Case. The crime was committed on Christmas eve st, near Bolton. Young Smith was on the north-bound train,

and together with a number of negroes got off

He was drinking, as well as several of the egroes. An altercation arose between Smith and one of the negroes, and the final result of the quarrel was that Jim Richardson fired three shots, two of which struck Smith, one in the right hand and the other through the abdomen, which latter caused his death. Richardson fied, but was arrested in Alabama about a month afterwards.

He Shifts the Responsibility. When arrested he swore out a warrant against Bill Guelphy, another negro, charging him with the murder.

The latter was arrested and lodged in Fulton county jail, where he has remained ever since, awaiting the trial of Richardson. The latter admitted the shooting yesterday,

but claimed that he did it in self-defense, and that Smith had a drawn knife in his hand pushing on to him when the fatal shot was He claimed that he fired thrice into the

ground to try and frighten Smith, and as the latter paid no heed to them he was forced to shoot him to protect himself. The case was ably defended by Messrs. F. R. and J. G. Walker.

Sentence will hardly be pronounced before

CITY AND COUNTY. The County Commissioners Want an Investigation.

There was a little breeze in the meeting of the board of county commissioners, of Fulton county, yesterday. These grave and dignified guardians of the

public weal, discussed the difference in the city and county tax valuations. And they decided that the county was not etting a fair showing in the matter.

They were armed with ample information going to show that the city property was, in many cases, returned to the city assessors at a valuation far above that which appears on the county tax digest.

missioners resolved to begin a rigid investiga-tion of the matter, and it is altogether proba-ble that the new tax collector, Mr. Armistead, will have his hands full straightening out this

will have his hands full straightening out the new complication.

There was a considerable amount of regular routine business transacted.

Having been duly installed in his office, Mr. Ozburn took his place as janitor, in place of Mr. Langford, who retires after having served the county faithfully for a year.

Supreme Court of Georgia-March Term

| | maining undisposed of: |
|----|-----------------------------|
| | Middle 4 Flint |
| | Augusta10 Ocmulgee |
| | Eastern 4 Macon |
| | Northern 3 Chattahoochee |
| | Western |
| ١, | Northeastern 4 Southwestern |
| | Blue Ridge 8'Albany |
| | Cherokee11 Southern |
| | Rome 6.Oconee |
| | Tallapoosa 6 Brunswick |
| | |

PROCERDINGS YESTERDAY. Argument of the case of the Atlanta and Florida Railroad Co. v. Kimberly was concluded. Parker v. Belcher, from Clayton, was argued. J. A. An-derson, Hutcheson & Key and T. P. Westmoreland, for plaintiff in error. Stewart & Daniel and R. T.

MIDDLE CIRCUIT.

Waters v. New England Mortgage Co. With-Kea v. Epstein, from Emanuel. Argued. Williams & Brannen and Hines & Felder, for plaintiff in error. T. H. Potter and A. Herrington, contra.

Alford v. Hayes, from Washington. Argued.
T. H. Potter and Harris & Rawlings, for plaintiff in error. H. D. D. Twiggs and J. C. Harman, contra.

contra.

Britt v. Rawlings, from Washington. Argued.
T.H. Potter for plaintiff inerror. Harris & Rawlings, A. F. Daly and Evans & Evans, contra.
Hadden v. Larned, from Soreven. Argued. W.
Hobby and Dell & Wade, for plaintiff in error.
Barrow & Thomas, contra. Pending argument of
Mr. Hobby, the court adjourned to this morning
at 9:15 o'clock. After the Middle circuit is finished, no further arguments will be beard until

ished, no further arguments will be heard until Monday the 13th instant. Perfect health is seldom found, for impure blood is so general. Hood's Sarsaparilla really does purify the blood and restores to perfect health, when possible. Try it yourself.

INMAN PARK LOTS.

A Great Auction Sale Arranged for the 9th Inst.—A Few Points About It.

Who is it in Atlanta that is not proud of Inman park? It is one of the most beautiful and attractive suburbs Atlanta has. It has been planned, graded and made into an ideal residence park, and there are no more beautiful building sites to be seen on top side of earth than may be found out there. The surroundings are not only attractive, but luxurious. In a few years a home in Inman park will be worth In a few years a home in Inman park will be worth a good sized fortune. The facts that it is not sur-rounded by factories; that it has every access to the very heart of the city; that its street car sys-tem is one of the most perfect in America; and, finally, that none but the very best people can locate there, are sufficient in themselves to war-rant not only a desirable residence community, but a community of the very best character in

every particular.

Last year a few lots were offered for sale at auction, and their increase has been nearly 100 per cent. This shows in what appreciation Inman park is held by lovers of attractive homes.

Now, to be perfectly frank with you, if you expect to go to Imman park on the 9th inst. to purchase a lot on which to put up a tenement hause, or to put up several cheap houses, you might as well stay away, for the lots are sold under a guarantee that when you build a house you must erect one to cost not less than \$3,000 or \$4,000.

It is the aim and ambition of Mr. Hurt and his co-workers to make Inman park the ideal com-munity of Atlanta. To say that he is succeeding munity of Atlarta. To say that he is succeeding in this respect would be putting it lightly. By his indomitable will and great enterprise he has accomplished results that are simply marvelous.

The park is almost entirely drained by a splendid system of sewerage. It also has gas and water. Of course, you want a nice lot upon which to build you a leautiful home. Attend the auction sale on the 9th inst., and you can get one at lawar park for a reasonable amount of money or Inman park for a reasonable amount of money on

PERSONAL,

STAMPS for sale at The Constitution business

C. J. DANIEL. wall paper, window shades and furniture, 42 Marietta street. Telephone 71. STAMPS for sale at The Constitution business office.

"Nature ever faithful is

To such as trust her faithfulness.

The Natural Carlsbad Sprudel Salt

(Powder form) is the solid constituent of the natural mineral waters of Carlsbad. For habitual constipation, rheumatic and gouty affections, biliousness, obesity, dyspepsia, chronic catarrh of the stomach and all derangements of the stomach, liver and kidneys, it is a wonderful remedy. The Natural Carlsbad Sprudel Salt (powder form) is in no sense a mere purgative, but is an alterative and eliminative remedy which dissolves tenacious bile, allays irritation and

ture, and should, therefore, be especially used during the spring and summer months. It acts soothingly and without pain. Beware of imitations. The genuine article must have the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., sole agents, 6 Barclay street, New York," and the seal

removes obstructions by aiding na-

WEDDING PRESENTS.

every bottle.

of the city (like the above cut), on

Everything Suitable for Wedding Gifts and Anniversary Presents-The Very Choicest

Articles. We desire to call the public's attention to the fact that we are especially prepared to furnish wedding gifts and anniversary presents of the very choicest character in articles of Haviland's fine china. A china present is always appropriate. Weddings and anniversaries are constantly occurring, and in order to supply the demand for suitable presents, we keep on hand just such things as may be needed in that line.

Do you wish to make a present today to friend? If so, we can supply you, as we have a beautiful collection of odd pieces of china, such as salad and berry bowls, olive and jelly dishes, cake plates, and an endless variety in ice cream sets, fish and game sets, chocolate sets, etc. We have these goods, both plain and decorated, at very reasonable prices. Being in direct and daily communication with headquarters, we are constantly receiving consignments and are in position to offer you the latest novelties and choicest productions of

Haviland's celebrated factory. In addition to china, we have an excellent assortment of fine crystal cut glass and Potter's bric-a-brac.

We make a specialty of carrying sterling inlaid silverware. Don't forget to call and examine our entire stock. We have just what you want. Dobbs, Wey & Co., 45 Peachtree street.

mar 7 dtf ANNOUNCEMENT

Of the Standard Wagon Company. Buggies, carriages, carts, harness, etc., "world ithout end." Now you have an opportunity to buy a fine or medium grade vehicle at a bargain On or about August 1st we will move into our ele-

gant new five-story building, now being erected on Walton street, immediately in rear of the postoffice. Pefore making the move everything gain. It may be a new departure for a buggy and carriage house, but we propose a clean sweep. Hardly necessary or possible to enumerate, but you will find almost everything on wheels, from the very finest down to medium grade. We cor-

dially invite you to call and see for yourselves, or send for catalogue and prices. Standward Wagon Co., Alabama street. T. M. Barna, manager. mar 25-dlm MONEY IN THESE LOTS.

That Is What You Are After—So Remember the Date of Sale.

If you buy a lot at the sale of the Atlanta Suburban Land Company Thursday, April 16th, you do so on the easiest terms ever heard of-one-fourth cash, balance in 6, 12 and 18 months, or one-fourth cash and balance from 1 to 7 years.

Dirt Cheap. Dirt. I have for sale for five days, 41x120 to alley on Marietta-street. Owner must sell. Come quick. G. W. Adair, 5 Kimball Honse, Wall street.

Will You Take the Queen and Crescent Route?

Because it is the best line and gives better accommodations. Through sleepers to Cincinnation all trains, arriving at Cincinnation in time to make all the connections for the east and northwest. Sleepers on all trains for New Orleans and Shreveport, making connections at New Orleans with alf the lines west. For rates and other information white or call on S. C. Ray, passenger agent, 2,017 First avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

Mme. Demorest's Portfolio of Fashions For spring and summer; new and elegant designs; price 25 cents, by mail 30 cents. For sale by John M. Miller, No. 31 Marietta st. mar29-tf OIL PAINTINGS.

This Day at 10 O'Clock A. M. Will Be Sold at Auction All those magnificent works of art that have been on exhibition for the past week at 98 South Broad street. An entrance through Douglass, Thomas & Co.'s store, 91 Whitehall street. Atlanta art critics pronounce them the best ever sold in this city. All who desire to ornament their homes with good pictures should not miss this opportu

nity. Seats for ladies with catalogues. Ed. L. Grant Sign Co., signs and banners to order. Removed to 19¹/₂ South Broad, between Bridge and Marietta streets, Atlants, Ga. Tele-phone 604.

Please remember that we employ a practical optician of long experience, and if your eyes need attention we are prepared to give you a perfect fit in spectacles and eyegiasses at a very reasonable price. We sell only the best quality and guarantee perfect satisfaction. Maler & Berkele, opticians and jewelers, 38 Whitehall. mar29-7t BALLARD HOUSE.

A New and Elegant Hotel on Peachtree Street.

One of the best and most convenient hotels in the city is the Ballard house. Its location is just opposite the governor's mansion. It has suites and aingle rooms. Every convenience. The choicest fare.

JEWELER. 88 WHITEHALL ST. Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing. Bottom Prices.



T MISS

AT \$10, \$12 and \$15

We have nice all-wool Black Cheviots. Hair-line stripes in gray and brown colorings. Cheviotines, blue Flannels and Serges. We only mention these few, as they are extra good values, perfect fitting, will wear as well as they look, and are especially adapted for business suits.

AT \$18, \$20, 22.50, \$25 and \$30

We will fit you like a glove in a fine dress suit, made of Imported Clay Worsted, Thibet, Granite Cloth or fine wool and silk mixed Cassimer. No use in paying \$40 to \$50 to your tailor for the same goods.

Don't let this pass unnoticed. It will pay you to see our stock, whether you wish Men's, Boys or Children's Clothing.

Eiseman & Weil One-Price Clothiers and

Furnishers, Whitehall St.

GET YOUR BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS RINTING, Binding, Electropying, etc.,

JAS. P. HARRISON & CO., (THE FRANKLIN PUBLISHING HOUSE,)
State Printers, Atlanta, Ga.
Consult them before placing your orders.

CLOTHES.

Are you looking

Under auspices Young Men's Library.
GENERAL ADMISSION:
First Floor and Balcony.....

The number is

10 Marietta St.

E. & A. C. BEALL, CLOTHIERS,

Furnishers and Hatters.

___AT___

POPULAR PRICES.

We are prepared to promptly negotiate loans on business or residence property in Atlan-ta, Ga. Rates of interest furnished on application. Southern Banking and Trust Company, corner of Broad and Alabama streets.

TAX NOTICE.

THE CITY TAX BOOKS WILL BE OPEN FOR receiving tax returns from April 1st to May th. Make your returns at the proper time and we time, trouble and cost.

C. D. MEADOR,
T. J. MALONE,
C. J. KEITH,
City Tax Assessors and Receivers.

Stamps for sale at all hours at the Constitution Office.

Our stock of Clothing beats anything ever seen in Atlanta. It would be hard to ask for any style of goods not represented in our immense stock. Clays, Cheviots, Serges in best makes and colors. The variety is great, the styles

are correct, the prices right. GEORGE MUSE &

GLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS. 38 WHITEHALL ST.

MACHINIST AND FOUNDER IN

REPAIRS ALL KINDS OF MACHINERY. All Kinds of Gears Cut in Iron, Steel and Brass.

-MANUFACTURER OF-

Send in your old steam or gas engines. Pumps and injectors to be repaired will guarantee to be good as new. Models and tools made to order. Grind paper and planer knives in the most improved manner. 47 South Forsyth street, Atlanta, Ga.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE DeGive's Opera House THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 2,'91

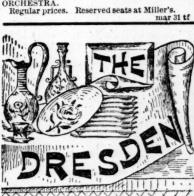
Major J. B. Pond has the honor to announ only appearance in this city of HENRY M.

STANLEY Incidents of twenty-three years life as an Explorer in Central Africa

Friday and Saturday, Matinee Saturday at 2:30 o'clock. FITZPATRICK'S SPECTACULAR

Scenic and Lyric Production

Interpreted by a company of 20 artists, headed by the eminent character actor, T. W. CARNER, and introducing the two wonderful LITTLE GRAHAM SISTERS, LILLIE and EDNA, and THE KNICKERBOCKER DEMON BAND AND DEBURETE.



A CARD.

Mr. Philipp Koempel, of New York, has entered my business as a partner. The same will be continued under the firm and style of Mueller & Koempel, this new firm assuming all liabilities of the old firm, and collecting outstanding accounts. I take this occasion to thank the public for the generous patronage bestowed upon the old firm, and bespeak for the new firm the same support and encouragement given to the old. Respectfully,

Referring to above, we take pleasure in informing the public that we shall continue the importation of French China, English Crockery, Belgian and Bohemian Glassware, and the latest European novelties, as well as landling the large line of articles of domestic manufacture belonging to our line, and that with increased facilities and with strict attention to business, hope to receive a share of the retron business, hope to receive a share of the patronage of the public. Respectfully,

Mueller & Koempel.

Notice to Bridge Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED CEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED At the office of the County Commissioners of Pulaski county until 12 o'clock m., on Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1861, for furnishing labor and material for raising and rebuilding the approaches to the highway bridge across the Ocmulgee river, at Hawkinsville, 63. For plans and other information, call at the office of said commissioners, at Hawkinsville, Ga.

TO WEAK MEN stretches from the effects of the carry decay, we fine verking the provided errors full particulars for home cure. Pikis read by every a speedful medical work; should listed. Address.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.

- KEEP ONLY -

THE LATEST STYLES

-AND-

PERFECT FITTING CLOTHING.

NO SHODDY OR JOB LOTS

You have only to see their stock to be pleased Their Spring Stock of Suits for Men, Youths and Boys is now in store.

No one is pleased with a Suit that does not fit.

If you wish to please your wife, mother or sweetheart, do not fail to buy one of our Suits for Easter.

JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,

41 Whitehall Street,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LUMBER DEALERS.



SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MANTELS, MOULDING, TURNED AND ORNAMENTAL WORK

A SPECIALTY. MPLE SUPPLY OF HEAVY FRAMING STUFF And all grades of Lumber: Shingles, Laths, Builders' Hardware, Paints, Etc. Office and Salesroom, Nos. 25 and 27 Ivy street
Office and Factory, Corner Rhodes and Elliot.
5-dtfeb1

THE TRIPOD PAINT CO. ATLANTA, GA.

Manufacturers of Pure Ready-Mixed Paints

PIEDMONT WHITE LEAD, OIL

ANDGRAINING COLORS, ETC. Dealers in

Artists' and Painters' Supplies

Window Glass, Etc.



SMITH'S BLOOD SYRUP

---AND--Kidney and Liver Cure! \$10,000.

Dear Sir: I have just finished taking one dozen bottles Smith's Blood Syrup, and would not take \$10,000 for the benefit I have received from the medicine. It acts as a gentle laxative and directic, as well as a blood purifier. It is worth more than you claim for it. Yours, W.R. TURNER. Conductor Marietta Accommodation Train.

For Scrotula, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Itch, Blood Poison, irregularities of the Liver and Kidneys, and all diseases of the Blood. Price, \$1 per bottle.

Without Question" The Finest.



SOLD BY ALL LEADING DEALERS. BLUTHENTHAL & BICKART. 46-48-50 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ca.

ta Street.

HOLCOMB-Died in South Jacksonville, Fla March 31st, Miss Asenath Holcomb, sister Holcomb, chief operator of the Western ion Telegraph Company, and Mrs. J. A. tis. The deceased has been a litelong suferer, but was never known to complain. She was beloved by all who knew her.

MEETING NOTICE.

The "South Side" W. C. T. U. meets in the stewards' room of Trinity church, Thursday, at 3 o'clock p. m. All members urged to be present.

Mrs. MoLENDON.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, April 1, 1891 New York exchange buying at par; selling at \$1.50@

| STATE | AND | CITY BONDS. | |
|-----------------------|--------|-----------------------|-------|
| New Ga. 3148 27 | | Atlanta 7s, 1899110 | |
| to 30 years100 | 10236 | Atlanta 6s, L. D110 | |
| New Ga. 3 %a, 35 | 1 | Atlanta 6s, S. D. 100 | |
| to 40 years100 | 103 | Atlantaös, L. D. 103 | |
| New Ga. 4148, | | Atlanta 4 88 102 | 104 |
| 19151153 | | Augusta 7s, L.D.115 | |
| Georgia 7s, 1896 111 | | Macon 68113 | |
| Savannah 5s102 | | Columbus5s100 | |
| Atlanta 8s, 1902124 | | Rome graded101 | |
| Atlanta 8s, 1892101 | | Waterworks 6s103 | |
| Atlanta 7s, 1904117 | | Rome 58 95 | 96 |
| ATLAN | TA B | ANK STOCKS. | |
| Atlanta Nat'l350 | | Lowry B'k Co140 | 150 |
| Atlanta B. Co130 | | Atlanta Trust & | |
| Ger. L'n & B.Co.100 | | Banking Co125 | |
| Merch. Bank150 | | Am'n Banking | |
| Bank S. of Ga150 | | & Trust Co103 | 105 |
| Gate City Nat145 | | South'n Bank'g | |
| | | & Trust Co105 | |
| | | D BONDS. | |
| Ga. 6s, 1897 105 | 106 % | Ga. Pacific, 1st108 | 110 |
| Ga. 6s, 1910112 | | Ga. Pacific, 2d 70 | 73 |
| Ga. 6s, 1922114 | | A. P. & L., 1st7s.110 | 10.11 |
| Central 7s, 1893103 | | Mari'ta & N. G | 80 |
| Char. Col. & A 1051/2 | | S., A. & M., 1st 88 | 90 |
| At. & Florida | 100 | | |
| RAIL | ROAL | STOCKS. | |
| Georgia201 | 202161 | Aug. & Sav135 | |
| | 125 | A. & W. P1081 | 109% |
| | 122 | do. deben 96 | 99 |
| Cent deben 934 | 9514 | | |

THE NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock
Exchange.

NEW YORK, April 1.—The only new influence in affairs likely to affect stocks today was the Italian complication, but the effect which this had upon the prices of stocks reached no further than the opening. The affair was regarded in Wall street as entirely insignificant, and there was no disposition shown in any direction to part with holdings, but the bears endeavored to make some capital out of the affair, and sold and offered stocks down at the beginning of business. They were shocuraged in this course by the uneasy advices from London, and that center was apparently a seller of stocks at the opening as well, but the subsequent course of the market gives rise to the suspicion that the foreign selling had its inception on this side of the ocean. The domestic situation remains the same, and the day was almost entirely barren of news of a character to have any influence upon the market. On the street the majority of the people are bullish in temper, though there is some disappointment that the rise of the last few days has not developed into something more substantial. The western operators are giving the market no support, finding the bulling of grain and stocks at the same time a hard task, and until speculation in cereals is over there isglittle likelihood of western capital seeking the stock market for employment. Traders, however, in consequence of the dullness, favor the bear side and affect to believe that when the local bulls give up the idea of attracting outside support they will letgo, and a decline of some magnitude must follow. Neither side, however, is doing anything of importance in the market, and dullness still remains the chief feature, and today. After a little flurry at the opening, stagnance was most intense throughout the rest of the day. The a stack at the opening established a slightly lower range of values, however, and, while the lack of offering outside of the manipulation out the rest of the day. The attack at the opening establis

ernments dull but steady; 4s ex-interest 121%; 4%s | 102 | 102 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 102 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 102.

State bonds dull and featureless.
Ala., Class A, 2 to 5... 103
do., Class B, 5s... 1084
N. & C. 6s... 122
Northern Pacific...
Northern Pacific...

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, April 1. Below we give the opening and closing quotations of ection futures in New York today: 9.10@ 9.11

he following is a statement of the conscipts, exports and stock at the ports: RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCK. 1891 | 1890 | 1891 | 1890 | 1891 | 1890 15978 2531 6858 13238 660442 337614 15120 6683 22774 7145 64191 725739 28301 4034 2742 2092 664805 328361 9719 3821 20408 9997 648781 320580 .. 69118 17069 52782 32472 Total The following are the closing quotations of future of the in New Orleans today:

.124,887

114,187

11,030

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular.

NEW YORK, April 1-[Special.]—The opening market here on Thursday morning last was 9.05 for August. This was the last quotation from New York that could have reached Liverpool before trading there concluded for the Easter holipays. This morning the first quotations received from abroad were 3-54 under Thursday's close, and the finish was quiet and steady at a further decline of 1 point. At the opening here August sold at 8.99@9.00 and closed at a recovery of from 262 spoints. The net loss in Liverpool, therefore, is about 1/2 more than here. It is evident that the weight of the supply is more heavily felt in Liverpool than here, where there is still considerable buying on the 9c theory, and an indisposition on the part of the bears to further increase their interest on the short side of the market. Liverpool has now declined, however, relatively much more than New York, and it is noticeable that more cotton is now being pointed toward this market from the south. Receipts are about 5,000 bales, against 7,721 bales last year. Accounts from the south indicate that upon an average the planting is two to thre weeks late in the uplands and the northern valley of the Mississippi yalley, and there is fair demand for the new crop positions.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, April 1—12:15 p. m.—Cotton spot business moderate at easier prices; midding uplands 4%; sales 10,000; bales; American 6,500; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 78,000; American 68,200; uplands low midding clause April and May delivery 4 51-64, 55-64; 48-64, 58-64; May and June delivery 4 6-64, 45-64; June and July delivery 4 6-64, 45-64; June and July delivery 4 65-64; Muly and August delivery 4 65-65-84; August and hoptember delivery 51-64, 85-65-84; August and hoptember delivery 51-64, 85-64; futures when delivery and Dotober delivery 4 65-64; futures opened easy.

LIVERPOOL, April 1—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low mid-dling clause April delivery 4 50-54, buyers; April and May delivery 4 50-54, buyers; May and June delivery 4 50-64, ellers; July and August delivery 4 50-64, all crains, July and August delivery 6, sellers; September and Cotober delivery 6, sellers; September delivery 6, sellers; September delivery 6, sellers; September delivery 6, sellers; Septembe 4 61-64, buyers: November and December delive

4 63-4 i 63-64; futures closed quiet and steady.

NEW YORK, April 1—Cotton quiet; sales 350 bales;
middling uplands 9; Orleans 9 7-18; net receipts 106;
gross 3,833; stock —
GALVESTON, April 1—Cotton steady; middling 8;
net receipts 1,805 bales; gross 1,805; sales 518; stock 45,997.

NORFOLK, April 1—Cotton steady; middling 8%;
net receipts 1,654 bales; gross 1,802; stock 15,278; sales
451; acxports coastwise 1,005.

BALTIMORE, April 1—Cotton nominal: middling 8:

NORFOLK, April 1—Cotton steady; middling 8%; net receipts 1,686 bales; gross 1,692; stock 15,276; sales 451; exports coastwise 1,095.

BALTMORE, April 1—Cotton nominal; middling 9; net receipts none bales; gross 1,437; sales none; to spinners—; stock 10,67; exports to Great Britain 2,015.

BOSTON, April 1—Cotton quiet; middling 8; net receipts 464 bales; gross 1,369; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 1,048.

WILMINGTON, April 1—Cotton dull; middling 8%; net receipts 83 bales; gross 83; sales none; stock 6,372; exports to Great Britain 2,794; coastwise 9, 266.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1—Cotton quiet; middling 85-18; net receipts 1,471 bales; gross 75; stock 5,707.

SAVANNAH, April 1—Cotton quiet; middling 85-18; net receipts 1,471 bales; gross 1,471; sales 825; stock 54,955; exports to continent 1,509; coastwise 1,339.

NEW ORLEANS, April F—Cotton steady; middling 8 11-16; net receipts 1,352 bales; gross 1,773; sales 4,205; stock 25-26, 232; sales 400; stock 25-26 bales; gross 226; sales 400; stock 31,368; exports coastwise 290.

MEMPHIS, April 1—Cotton quiet; middling 8%; net ports coastwise 290.

MEMPHIS, April1—Cotton quiet; middling 8%; net receipts 391 bales; shipments 1,953; sales 1,550; stock

AUGUSTA, April 1 — Cotton steady; middling 834 net receipts 377 bales; shipments 233 sales 705; stock 23,042. CHARLESTON, April 1—Cotton steady; middlin, 85, net receipts 1,096 bales; gross 1,096; sales none stock 39,336.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, April 1—The starting price for May wheat was \$1.04 %. Some sales were made immediately thereafter at \$1.04 %, and a reaction to \$1.05 took place before the price commenced to yield. The decline was very gradual and hotly contested until sellers became numerous at \$1.04 %, from which latter point to \$1.03 % the downward pace was considerably accelerated. Corn and provisions were weak, and helped to unnerve holders of wheat.

numerous at \$1.04%, from which latter point to \$1.05% the downward pace was considerably accelerated. Corn and provisions were weak, and helped to unnerve holders of wheat.

The corn deal was lacking in interest, and was allowed to drift in the direction of the preponderance of outside orders. The opening price was about ½c under yesterday's closing prices. After hanging around for a brief time at 67% of for May it gradually sold down to 67½c, recovered to 67% and closed at 67%.

There was a fair trade in oats early, but not much was done during the latter pair to the session.

There was an immediate decline of 7½60 io in the price of May pork when the market opened, and it made a further break of 17½c, but in the end recovered the entire loss and closed unchanged from the previous day's final quotations.

Lard and ribs acted in unison with pork, but fluctuations in lard were less violent and the feeling considerably less bearish than in ribs and pork. The price of hogs was reported lower, but the receipts were under yesterday's estimates.

This leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today.

Highest. Closing.

Closing 193 104 1023 53 % 53 % 51 % 6 90 7 17% 7 42% 6 021/2 6 35 6 571/2

The Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, April 1—The petroleum market opened firm, but yielded ic on a slight pressure to sell, based on an expectation that the monthly statements would be of a bearish character. The market rallied \(\frac{1}{2} \) eafter noon, then became dull and remained so until the close.

Open. High. Low. Close.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS. ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, April 1, 1891. Flour, Grain and Meal. Flour, Grain and Meal.

NEW YORK, April 1—Flour, southern quiet; common to fair extra \$3.50\tilde{6}.16; good to choice \$4.70\tilde{6}.55.

Wheat, spot unsettled, closing lower but steady and quiet; No. 2 red 118\tilde{1} in elevator; options declined \(\frac{1}{2}\tilde{6}\) in of foreign and long interests selling on better French weather reports; afterwards advanced \(\frac{1}{2}\tilde{6}\) \(\frac{1}{2}\tilde{6}\) and closed weak \(\frac{1}{2}\tilde{6}\) under yesterday on realizing; No. 2 red April 115\(\frac{1}{2}\tilde{6}\) May 112\(\frac{1}{2}\); June 111\(\frac{1}{2}\); July 108\(\frac{1}{2}\). Corn, spot lower but firm and moderately active; No. 2 reid\(\frac{1}{2}\tilde{6}\) on it levator; options, opened unchanged to \(\frac{1}{2}\tilde{6}\) on the low low if many appears that buyers were indifferent and closed dull \(\frac{1}{2}\tilde{6}\) in elevator; options fairly active and weaker; \(\frac{1}{2}\tilde{6}\) in \(\frac{1}{2}\tilde{ 2 epot 59.656; mixed western 57.662. Hops steady but dull; state common to choice 21.630.

ST. LOUIS, April 1—Flour firm; choice \$3.70.63.85; patents \$4.90.65.06; fancy \$4.30.64.46; family \$3.40.65.10. Wheat opened excited and \$4.00.65.10 in an invested easy to the close, the last sales being \$60.14(c) lower than yesterday; No. 2 mixed cash 104.60104; May 103%; July 97, saked; August 593, Corn opened \$6.60 ever than yesterday; No. 2 mixed cash 64.606; May 64.5; July 53, Santa 10.00 experience of the close o

10W 7522-0.

CHICAGO, April 1— Cash quotations were as fol-ows: Flour firm; winter patents \$4.5025.00; spring pat-ents \$4.6024.90; bakers \$5.3025.75. No. 2 spring wheat 103; No. 2 red 103;4@104. No. 2 corn 67;2@67%. No. 2 cats 03;4@025. CINCINNATI, April 1 - Flour active and stronger; family \$3.9664.19, fancy \$4.5064.75. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 107. Corn strong; No. 2 mixed 73673.5. Oats strong; No. 2 mixed 36.

miny \$3.50g4.10; Ianoy \$4.00g4.10. Wheat quiet; No. 2 strong; No. 2 mixed 58.

ATLANTA, April 1 — Coffee — Roasted — Arbuckle's 26c \$100 b cases; Levering's 25 5c. Green—Extra choice 23c; choice 23c; good 21½; fair 20; common 18619c. Suyar—Granulated 54; off granulated 5c; powdered 7½c; cut loaf 74c; white extra C 6c; yellow extra C 54c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 48c; obc; prime 55640c; common 30.635c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35638c; imitation 28c, 300. Teas—Hack 35635c; green 40.69c. Nutmegs 75 (88bc. Cloves 25639c. Clnnamon 100.12½c. Allspice 10.911c. Jamaion ginger 18c. Rice 7.½c. 81c. Choice 25c; good 5c; common 55640c; imported Japan 6cd7c. Sait—Hawley's dairy \$1.50; Virginia 75c. Cheese—Fuil cream, Cheddars 13c; flata 13;c; skim — White fish, ½ bbis \$4.00; pails 60c. Soaps—Tallow, 100 bars, 57 lbs \$3.00g3.75; the property of the second secon

NEW YORK, April 1—Coffee, options closed steady and up; May 17:35; June 17:40; Juny 16:50; Juny 18:55; spot Rio quiet and steady; No. 7 18%; fair cargoes 20. Sugar, raw quiet but firm; tair to good refining 31%; centrifugal 96-test 32; refined fairly active and steady; No. 5 3%; of A 46:43; mould A 48; standard A 4.44; confectioners A 4.31; cut loaf and crushed 5; pewdered 43; granulated 42; cutoes 43. Molasses, foreign steady; 56-test 12;; New Orleans firm and in good demand; open kettle common to fancy 26:30. Rice firm and active; domestic fair to extra 56:84; Japan 56:44.

Provisions.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, April 1—Provisions very quiet. Pork \$12.25@12.50. Lard, prime steam 6.50. Dry sait meats, boxed shoulders 4.6; long clear 6.00@6.10; clear ribs 5.10@6.12%; short clear 6.00@6.12%; Sacon, boxed shoulders 5.50; long clear 6.50; clear ribs 6.37/\$@6.50; ahort clear 6.50@6.62; hams 9@11/3.

NEW YORK, April 1—Pork firm; meas old \$11.75@12.25; new \$13.76@14.00; extra prime \$41.50@12.90. Middles dull but firm; short clear 6.50. Lard firm; western steam 7.02%; city steam 6.40@6.50; options, April 7.00; May 7.06; June 7.17. CINCINNATI, April 1—Pork steady at \$12.25. Lard quiet; current make 6.57%@6.56. Bulk meets in fair demand; short ribs 6.12;6@8.28. Bacon steady; short

olear 7.35.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, April 1 — Turpestine firm at 37; rosin dull; strained fil. 26; good strained fil. 30; tar firm at 51.6; crade turpentine firm; hard fil. 30; yallow dip

to good strained \$1.57\(\) (\$61.50\); turpentine dull but steady at \$6\(\) (\$66\(\) 4\(\).

CHARLESTON, April 1 — Turpentine firm at 37 rosin firm; good strained \$1.30.

SAVANNAH, April 1—Turpentine firm at 37 bid; rosin firm at \$1.45\(\) (\$1.55\(\).

Country Produce ATLANTA, April I – Eggs 13c. Butter – Western creamery 30a36c; choice Tennessee 25a30c; other grades 15 cib. Live poultry—Hens 30a32; young chickens, large 20a25c; small Halde Dressed poultry—Turkeys 17a18c; ducks 14c; chickens 15c. Irsn potatocs 44.50 \$\pm\$ bib. Sweet potatocs 75.5 \$\pm\$ bushel. Honey—Strained 8a10c; in the comb 10a12c. Onions \$6.00 \$\pm\$ obl. Cabbage 2a3c \$\pm\$ lb. Almeria grapes, 56 ib packages \$5.50a7.50. Fruits and Confections.

Fruits and Contections.

ATLANTA, April 1.— Apples — Choice \$5.50@6.00

\$ bbl. Lemons—\$3.76@\$1.00. Oranges—Florida \$2.00@

\$ 5.50. Cocconntis—6c. Princapples—\$2.50@3.00 \$4 doz.

Bauanas—Selected \$2.762.50. Figs 15.003.00 \$4 doz.

Bauanas—Selected \$2.762.50. Figs 15.003.00 Corrants—7.00c. Lephorn diron—\$0.0000. Nuts—Almonds löc; pecans 12.000 per lephorn diron—\$0.0000. Nuts—Almonds löc; pecans 12.000 per lephorn diron—\$0.0000. Nuts—Almonds löc; pecans 12.0000 per lephorn diron—\$0.0000. Nuts—Almonds löc. Peanuts—Virginia, fancy hand-picked 6a7c; North Carolina 5a6c.

THE CIRCUS DID IT. athan Won His Bride While His Rival Was Getting a License.
"Nathan, you are married, I understand," said the governor of Tennessee to a hillside constitu-

, according to The Arkansas Traveler. "Yes, sir; captured the best looking girl in the whole community. Old Lige Peterson's daughter Rose. You know her, I reckon.' "Yes; I thought she was engaged to Sam Parker."

Parker."
"She was, but I got ahead of him. Tell you how
it was. She loved Sam powerful, for he is the
best circuit rider we have ever had. I loved Rose,
and was might'ly downcas', for I thought there
wan't no use in buckin' agin him. Well, the day for the marriage was set, and a passul of us come to town to see the weddin', for Rose 'lowed that she wanted to be married in town, then take the cars for home, thereby gettin' a ten-mile bridal tour. When we got town, lo and behold, there was a circus, with mo' horses than a strong man could a circus, with mo' horses than a strong man could shake a pole at. Rose was mighty keen to go to the show, but Sam says, says he, 'Rose, you know it's agin' my religion. Stay here till I go an' git the license.' Rose's under jaw drapped. When Sam was gone I says, says I, 'Rose, wouldn't you like to go to that show?'
"'Yes, but Sam won't take me.'
"'That' and they've got a world of horses.'

"'That's bad; they've got a world of horses.'
"Then she tuned up and began to cry.
"Rose,' says I, 'if you marry Sam you can't go to the show, but if you marry me I'll take you.'
"She studied awhile, and says, says she, 'An' let
me stay to the concert airter the big show's

"'An' let me look at the monkeys all I want to?" "Tibby sho'.'
"An' won't pull an' haul when I get inter-

" No, sw'ar I won't." "'An' when the show's over you let me look at the monkeys agin?"

"'Faith.' said she, putting her hand mights lovin'ly on my arm, 'I'm yourn.' Then I jumped up, popped my heels together, an' in less'n half an hour we were dun married an' a-looking at th monkeys.'

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tion of the heart, take Lemon Elixir.

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NOTICE

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to the 7th of April next, at 12 o'clock M., for the erection and completion of a new courthouse at Dawson, Terrell County, Ga.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Georgia railroad office, Atlanta, Ga., care of Frank A. Parkins.

For further particulars and information, ad-Parkins.

For further particulars and information, address the architect, W. H. Parkins, Morgan, Ga., or W. B. Cheatham, chairman, at Dawson, Ga.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids, and do not bind themselves to accept the

old.
WALTER B. CHEATHAM, Chairman,
JOSEPH W. ROBERTS, Secretary,
JAS. M. GRIGGS,
WM. B. OXFORD,
Courthouse Commissioners. mch 21-d4t sat thur

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CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To the Superior Court of said county: The petition of George E. Hoppie, W. M. Goldsmith, S. C. Glass, A. P. Stewart, H. C. Underwood, F. J. Cohen, C. D. Little, M. V. Mahoney, R. A. Williams, P. A. Lester, W. L. Venable, B. M. Goldsmith, John M. Green, A. P. Woodward, J. H. Goldsmith, John M. Green, A. P. Woodward, J. H. Goldsmith, John M. Green, A. P. Woodward, J. H. Borlett, Charles L. McLendon, A. H. Van-Dyke, Fred L. Alien, L. D. Nelson, H. N. Goldsmith, R. L. Stokes, E. O. Prichard, Emma Rosenfeld, William Perrin Nicholson, D. N. Hollis, J. J. Griffin Shows: That they desire, for themselves, their associates, successors and assigns, to be incorporated and made a body corporate, with the corporate name of the WESTMINSTER LAND COMPANY.

The objects of said corporation are pecuniary gain and profit to its stockholders, and to this end they propose to carry on the particular business of buying, renting, leasing and selling alkinds of property, real, personal or mixed; of improving same in such manner as may be deemed best; of building roads, drives and other ways of travelling, and of building, owning or leasing waterworks, with power to lay down all mains and pipes deemed necessary in connection therswith, and to sell, rent or lease such waterworks, water or water privileges, to such water for any purpose whatever; of building, owning or leasing all necessary works for generating gas and electricity, or either, with power to purchase and hold all machinery therefor, and to lay down all mains in connection therewith, and erect all lines therefor, as a motive power, or for fill unimation, to any person or corporation, on such terms as may be agreed upon; of constructing and building streets, railroads, mills, factories and houses of all kinds, bridges, depoits, culverts and other public works, with power to make all contracts therefor; and such other powers incident to the foregoing, as may be necessary for the purposes aforesaid. the foregoing, as may be necessary for the purposes aforeasing as may be necessary for the purposes aforeasing the state of the purposes aforeasing the state of the purposes aforeasing the purposes aforeasing the purpose of the pur

And petitioners will ever pray, etc.

BISHOP & McWHORTER,
Attorneys for Petitioners.

Piled in office March 11, 1891.

A true and correct copy as appears of record in the
office, March 11, 1891.

G. H. TANNER, C. S. C.
mariz—6t thur Receiver's Notice.

UNDER AN ORDER OF THE SUPERIOR COURT of Clayton county.—All the creditors of J. N. Keller, of Jonesboro, who desire to participate in the funds in the hands of the receiver, are hereby notified to present their claims to the receiver within thirty days and their claims to the receiver within thirty days and their claims to the receiver within thirty days.

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WESTERN AND ATLANTIC BAILBOAD. Prom Nashville*. 6 48 am To Nashville*. 7 50 am From Marietta. 8 35 am To Chattanoga*. 1 35 pm From Marietta. 8 35 am To Chattanoga*. 1 35 pm From Rome... 110 5 am To Rome... 3 45 pm From Chat'n'ga*. 1 45 pm To Marietta. 4 35 pm From Nashville*. 6 40 pm To Nashville*. 5 25 pm From Marietta †. 10 30 pm To Marietta*. 4 00 pm ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. From Montg'm'y* 9 50 am, To Opelika*... 7 00 am
From West Point 10 30 am To Selma*... 1 05 pm
From Selma*... 2 10 pm To West Point... 4 35 pm
From Opelika ... 5 50 pm To Montgomery*... 1 35 pm
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Greenville* 6 30 am To Birmingham*.10 15 am n Tallapoosa* 9 55 am To Tallapoosa*... 4 00 pm a Birming'm* 2 20 pm To Greenville*...,11 20 pm ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD. From F't Valley* 10 20 am | To Fort Valley*... 3 00 pm

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Samples of pipe must be submitted with the bid.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the city engineer. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

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May 137-

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January 10, 1891. [an 11-d6m]

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Ar Wayeross ... Ar Brunswick... Ar Jacksonville JACKSONVILLE TO ATLANTA.
No. 1 No. 3 No. 11 No. 13

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RESPON

The People Truth o

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RESPONSIVE SERVICE.

DR. LEE TALKS IMPRESSIVELY ON THE SUBJECT. The People Must Be Grounded in Bible

Truth or They Will Drift Away from the Church. "Responsive scripture reading is one of the needs of the age, and if you will impress the need of it upon the public you will do your

country a service." The speaker was Rev. Dr. Lee. He had been asked about his action in adopting a responsive service for Park street church.

He went on to show not only that he had an abundance of authority for the step he has taken, but that the tendency of the day in all the churches is toward responsive readings of the scriptures—a service in which the people, as well as the minister, take part. Going back to the beginning, Dr. Lee said:

"John Wesley prepared a Sunday service for the American Society, and this service was used by the Methodists in this country. the general conference at New Orleans in 1866, Wesley's Sunday service was ordered printed for the use of such churches as should desire it.

"That service consisted of the reading in concert of the Apostles' creed, the general confession and the Lord's prayer, and the respon-

sive reading of the Psalms.
"The service used in my church Sunday began with the call to service, the reading of a verse by the preacher and a verse by the congregation. Then we had a song; th responsive reading of the eighth Psalm. Then the general confession, taken from the Methodist discipline. Then we had prayer, with the Lord's prayer in concert at the close Then the congregation standing, repeated the Apostles' creed, after which the the Apostles' preacher read a scripture lesson. Then the announcements were read, then we sang a hymn, then came the sermon followed by prayer, the doxology and benediction. This is out the same as John Wesley's Sunday serv-

'Then it is not an innovation?" "On the contrary, it is a return to the old usage of the church, sanctioned by the general conference of the church in 1866. So far as the liturgy is concerned, we have as good a pedigree as the Episcopal church. John Wesley or dained Dr. Coke, and through him, handed down the liturgy to the Methodist church."
"What suggested a responsive service on

"Dr. Scarrett, of Kansas City, gave \$25,000 and a site to found a Bible training school for women—missionaries, and Bishop Hendrickson out a circular letter to Methodis preachers, asking them to hold a service for the benefit of the gospel training school. In the letter he said that they might use the respon sive service. That called my attention to it.

"So far from being an innovation, the responsive service is in use in all the churches of the northern states. The Methodist church has the liturgy bound with the hymnal, and uses it regularly. Dr. Lorimer, of Chicago, who is an eminent Baptist divine, has prepared a book of responsive scripture readings for use in Baptist churches. I have a copy of it. The scripture bearing on different subjects is collected from different parts of the Bible and grouped under one head. For instance, there is a scripture esson on repentance, one on faith, etc. The Congregationalists use a responsive service, and the Unitarian church has just completed one. The Methodist church, south, is about the only one that does not use a responsive service, and with this church it has ne sanction of the general conference."
"Doctor, what is there back of the respon

sive service? What is the reason for it? "It is a crying need of the time. We must ground our people in Bible truth. It makes them acquainted with the Bible, gets them interested in it, and keeps their attention. In this busy age people rush through busi-ness all the week, and during their leisure time they are surrounded with newspapers and magazines. They read nothing else don't teach them scripture and drill them in it on Sunday, when are they going to read it? You go to church and the preacher reads the lessons, the preacher prays and the choir sings. The congregation often does not join even in the singing. The result is that you train up a lot of dummies, and the first thing you know the generation now growing up will drift clear away from the church. As the Young Men's Christian Association says, it is astonishing what a small percentage of the young people go to church. When they go, let them read the Bible in concert, let them read the confession in concert, let them repeat the Apostles' creed, and let them say the Lord's prayer in concert. Drill them in the Bible, let them be rooted and grounded in Bible truth, and they will not depart from it. In the responsive the people feel that they have an interest in the service. What the preacher says is often meager and fragmentary. Let the people have a part in the service; then they will not forget what they read or re-

Dr. Lee spoke earnestly and impressively.

It was evident that he had thought deeply on the subject.

"We have got to come to it," said he, "or the people will drift clear away from the church. It is the crying need of the time."

Dyspepsia's victims are numbered by thou-ands. So are the people who have been re-tored to health by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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THE NEW PRINCIPAL PHYSICIAN OF THE PENITENTIARY

worn In-Fulton's Special Taxes for the First Quarter of 1891-Minor Matters of Interest About the Statehouse.

Dr. W. O'Daniel, the new principal physician of the penitentiary, was sworn in yes terday, and took formal charge of the office. The transfer was made without formality of any sort. Dr. O'Daniel spent the day in getting the run" of books and papers in the office, and in a few days will start on his tour

of inspection through the convict camps. Dr. O'Daniel is emphatically a Twiggs county man. He was born there in May, 1839, which makes him now about fifty-two years of age. He was brought up there, and has been practicing there since 1866. His home is at Bullards; his family is still there. In 1860 he married Miss Land, and has three children living. The two sons are now practicing physicians-Mark, assistant physician at the lunatic assylum; and W. A., practicing in

Dr. O'Daniel has been treasurer of the State Medical Association, and afterwards president.

He was in the state senate in 1875, '76 and '77. He is a prominent allianceman, and one of the largest and most successful planters in Twiggs county.

Fulton's Special Taxes.

The special taxes for 1891 are coming in nov to the comptroller general's office. These were sent in yesterday by Tax Collector Stewart, of Fulton county.

lector Stewart, of Fulton county.
Liquor licenses, \$5,207.50.
Artists, \$81.
Pistol dealers, \$630.
Dealers in futures, \$1,800.
Pawnbrokers, \$135.
Commercial agencies, \$135.
Games, flying horses, etc., \$67.50.
Patent medicines, \$22.50.
Circuses, \$45.
Auctioneers, \$247.50.

Auctioneers, \$247.50. Billiards, \$1,147.50. Brewing companies, \$180.

The taxes paid this year by pawnbrokers commercial agencies and brewing companies, are under the law passed by the last legislature—the first they ever paid.

They are Coming to Georgia. "There," remarked General Phil Cook, yesterday, "is a sample of many letters that come here every day or so, going to show the need of another publication by the agricultural de partment, showing the resources and giving neral information about the state.

"People write here, wanting to know what part of the state is best suited for a certain trade or manufacturing industry, and we have next to nothing in print to send them. The supply of Commissioner Henderson's 'Commonwealth of Georgia' is exhausted. Commissioner Nesbitt and Dr. Hunnicutt, I am glad to see, are going to start on a new book. That's is exactly what is needed, and I hope the leg-islature will make a liberal appropriation for printing and distributing it. The state couldn't nvest money to better advantage."

This is the letter: Albion, Ia., March 28.—Secretary of State, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: A number of families in this locality are making arrangements to go to Georgia to locate, the winters here being so long and severe. They are well-to-do people, some farmers, some mechanics, and others, but all are and severe. They are well and others, but all are farmers, some mechanics, and others, but all are prepared to invest in property.

Now, I would like to ask if there is among the public documents a pamphlet, or book, descriptive of Georgia—what the different parts of the state are best adapted to, its climate, healthulness, etc. Also the population and industries of some of the principal cities. If there is such a pamphlet in stock, would it be possible for us to obtain one? Hoping to hear from you as soon as convenient, I am yours respectfully,

MRS. IDA RADKE,

Albion, Marshall county, Iowa.

A Letter and an Answer.

A Letter and an Answer.

The following letter explains itself:
SMYRNA, Tenn., March 31, 1891.—Captain W. H.
Harrison, Secretary Executive Department, Atlanta, Ga. Dear Sir: Please allow me to ask you to answer through the weekly ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, if a marriage of a lady to an ex-soldier after the war closes, and he dies from a gunshot received during the war, is she entitled to a pension under the pension law of your state? She has never married since his death. Please answer and oblige. Respectfully.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, April 1, 1891.—
She is not.

W. H. HARRISON, Secretary.

Under One Head. The governor is to leave today for Albany, comorrow being Governor's Day at the chau-

The supreme court began on the Middle cir ouit yesterday.

J. C. Palmer, of Oglethorpe county, was ap-

pointed whipping boss yesterday for the con vict camp there. Hon. Virgil Powers, of Macon, the newly appointed railroad commissioner, was a visitor

at the capitol yesterday.

Lunatics may draw a pension under the law pensioning old soldiers, the proper proof and affidavits being furnished by a duly authorized guardian.

"Rip Van Winkle."

Friday and Saturday, at night and matinee, this great comedy will be presented in a manner novel for our city, with scenery and scenic effects never een here before. The Rip is personated by Mr.
I. W. Carner, a new star for us, but of whom The
hicago Herald thus spoke:
"Fitzpatrick's 'Rip Van Winkle' comedy opened

the season at the academy of music to an over-flowing house last night. The audience was de-lighted with the performance. Mr. J. W. Carner made a great Rip, and his support was excellent. The company will no doubt pack the house the alance of this week."

balance of this week."

Nobody need expect to see in this performance a Joe Jeferson personation. This production is a spectacular play, most pleasing in its details and always well enjoyed by its patrons. There are especially among the artists two wonderful actresses, the little Graham sisters, Lillie and Edna. By their acting, their songs, and their dances, they will astonish our theater goers. The Charleston News and Courier of Tuesday, March 17th, eid of them :

The ladies in the audience went into ecstasies over the cute little darlings and the men fairly rose in their seats and whooped it up for them, and what is more to the purpose, left the mythical man who is always waiting outside between the acts to cool his heels in the lobby or in the bar-room, while they remained inside and purchased room, while they remained inside and purchased photographs. The company has a strong card in these two blessed children. They will be setting the theatrical world on fire twenty years hence, long after Rip and Gretchen and the others have finished their efforts on the stage of this world, provided the promises of their plenomenal youth are fulfilled."

Headache, Neuralgia, Dizziness, Nervous-ness, Spasms, Sleeplessness, St. Vitus dance cured by Dr. Miles' Nervine. Samples free at druggists, by mail 10c. MILES MED. Co., ELKHART, IND.

It Works Wonders. The tonic and alterative properties of S. S. s. are now widely known, and it enjoys wonderful popularity as a spring medicine. It is as perfectly adapted to the delicate system of a little child as it is to that of the adult. It works wonders on those who use it as a tonic, as an alterative, and as a blood purifier. It gives health attractive, and as a blood purifier. It gives health, strength and heartiness to the sick and the feeble. It is adapted to the very young and the reedle. It is revives, renews and builds up the feeble or the broken-down system.

Sale of Oil Paintings

Commenced yesterday. A few of the gems of the collection were sold to our leading citizens at a great sacrince. The finest portion of the catalogue will be sold today, including the \$5,000 painting by Lucas Van Leyden—"The Apostic Paul Healing the Sick Man"—at 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. 98 South Broad street or 21 White-ball street.

Mme. Demorest's Portfolio of Fashions Mme. Demorest manuar; new and elegant designs; price 25 cents, by mail 30 cents. For sale by John M. Miller, No. 31 Marietts et. mar20-tf.

You can get any amount of stamps you want, at hom? 3 The Construction onice.

POOR WHITLOCK!

AN EFFORT BEING MADE TO SECURE

For the Doomed Man-His Disease Pro nounced Incurable by a Number of Physician

Poor Whitlock!

For near two years he has lived in a roller

In that chair he has eaten, slept, and enjoyed what little air and sunshine he could secure in his helpless condition.

Two years ago, Memorial Day, he became involved in a difficulty with a man by the name of Belden.

In the quarrel he shot Belden, and the latter died almost instantly.

Whitlock was apprehended, tried and found guilty. The sentence was twenty years in the penitentiary. This is the story, briefly

At the time of his arrest Whitlock was a horse dealer, full of life, health and spirits. But his confinement in Fulton county jail resulted in a wonderful change. His Broken Spirit.

The trouble and anxiety preyed upon his mind, and at the same time he developed a most malignant case of blood poison.

His spirit was broken by these complications, and the M. T. Whitlock who entered Fulton county jail resembled very slightly the sick-hearted and suffering man who was brought forth to be sentenced. During the time of his imprisonment, Whit-

lock became penitent and professed his conversion to the faith in religious doctrine. During all the long, weary months that have followed, in which he has suffered the agonies of a thousand deaths, he has been patient and resigned, never complaining of the afflictions that have been heaped upon him.

An Effort for a Pardon Whitlock belonged to the Thirteenth Virginia regiment during the war, and at one time was one of those who rescued General Gordon in one of the fiercest fights of those

memorable campaigns.

It was thought by his friends that this would have some influence in securing executive clemency when the first effort was made for pardon. But it was of no avail.

Judge James A. Anderson, his attorney, is

now making a second effort.

D. Hill, solicitor general, has agreed that if the principal physician of the pen-itentiary, Dr. O'Daniel, pronounces the case incurable, he will sign a recommendation for There was a motion made for a new trial,

but it has never been pushed, for the reason that Whitlock's case is so hopeless from the ravages of blood poison contracted in the jail, and which has now rendered him as helpless as a child. Dr. Gaston, Dr. Stiles, Dr. Moreland and Dr. Van Goldtsnoven, all of whom have at-

tended him from time to time, have certified in writing that they consider his case incura ble, and several of them have recommende that he be sent to White Surphur Springs, Va., for the benefit of those curative waters It is Pitiful,

The case is one that would excite the pity of the most obdurate person in the world.

Several times the disease has been checked,

and there appeared hopes of his recovery. But every time the mental auguish would throw him back again, and unless the terrible shadow that is hanging over him is removed there is no chance for him to ever be restored Even if the blood poison is cured, he will

emain a helpless cripple all the days of his doomed life. His legs are eaten up with ulcers, and the muscles not affected by these, have become

perfectly rigid.

If Dr. O'Daniel pronounces the case incurable, the application for a pardon will be duly forwarded to Governor Northen, and if granted, this unfortunate man will simply enabled to exist for a few years more with the consolation that earth as well as heaven, has forgiven him his terrible trespasses.

GENERAL GEORGIA GOSSIP.

The citizens of Acworth are pretty well divided in regard to Sunday mails. The Mineral Post preaches this sermon on the subject;

There are a number of people in this vicinity who oppose the Sunday mail all because they say it interferes with the Sunday services; but on the contrary they have been sending their boy who ought to be in Sunday school, to the train on Sunday morning to buy THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. These men that attend services and then go home and borrow a newspaper and read all day, have about as much religion as we have. The majority of the business men want a mail on Sunday and think they will get it. We hope they may.

Rev. John Kershaw, of South Carolina, will preach the commencement sermen at the Middle Georgia Military and Agricultural college June 7th. Mr. Kershaw is a son of the famous old confederate 'war horse,' Major General J. B. Kershaw, and is an eloquent orator. The four fiterary societies of the college are fortunate in securing the services of the W. E. Wosten of securing the services of Hon. W. E. Wooten, of Albany, to make the annual literary address. Mr. Wooten is an able lawyer and one of the most eloquent orators in the state. He is a member of the present legislature.

It is thought that the people of Catoosa county will establish an annual fair and hold the same at Ringgold. The alliance has been requested to take the matter up. It will not be strictly an al-liance fair, but will be open to all the people in

Ordinary Hopps, of Wayne county, has received

Ordinary Hopps, of Wayne county, has received a letter from Lee Jordon, who is serving a life sentence in the penitentiary. The following is an extract from the letter:

COLE CITY, Ga., March 16, 1891.—To Hon. Judge and Jutors of S. Court Wayne Co., Ga.: You remember the testimony that the Negro Henry Moore Told you all while on the gallows did not he State to all the congregation of hearers that he was the man who did the nurder, & I. Jordon Lee was an enocent Man had nothing to do wist it, and did not he say further more that old man Lee Jordon is in penitentiary serving A Life time Sentes & he is ennocent of the crime, & Aught to be at home you remember that he got the preacher Wine of Brunswick to Speak fore him, & the Statement was advertised in the news papers. now, gents you know that I was State witness against him all the time, I hope you will look into the matter I know that I am enceent of the charge, & if you all will give me justice you will relesse me from prison, & I most humbly ask you to do so at once.

to do so at once.
You remember while I was in jail 14 months
the eight prisoners made their escape and got
away, but I made no attempt to get away because
I was not guilty.
Lee JORDON.

The baseball editor of The Macon Evening New is enthusiastic on the subject of a league. The

News says:

There's no use wasting time in idle talk. A league can be made to pay—and pay handsomely, too—this year. But right now is the time to act. Already indications in Macon are that the people are red-hot for a league, and will send a representative to any meeting that may be called for the purpose of organizing.

It is also understood that Columbus is ready to come in, and will stick to the end. Now, that's encouraging. What says Atianta, Augusta, Charlestorn, Savannah, Biruningham, Chattanooga and Knoxville? As soon as these places are heard from a meeting will be called to discuss the feasibility of organizing a lleague, and attend to all necessary preliminaries.

A cotton factory has been the pet scheme of some of Albany's leading citizens for years, but it has never blossomed into beautiful reality. But the citizens now have an opportunity of securing this long-talked-of enterprise. Mr. O. S. Causey of Greensboro, N. C., wants to move his cotton mill to some point south where he can jee cheaper and better cotton, and is open to a propo sition from any Georgia city. His plant is a good one of 5,600 spindles, complete in all departments, and has cost about \$70,000, including real estate, factory buildings, tenements, etc. The citizens of Albany will probably offer him inducements to locate there.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

GOSSIP ABOUT THE FAIR SEX AND

Some Worth Creations-Bernhardt's Trousseau - Jacky Astor's Tip-An Electrical Wedding

Cloth of silver and gold, richly studded with luce a unique effect when made up with a simple silk or plush costume; too much of this style of trimming would, however, be vuigar and look as if the woman had borrowed her gown from some

stage property costumer.
Unmounted diamonds, rubies, turquoises and compounted diamonds, rubies, turquoises and less valuable precious stones are being sold by all the fashionable London jewelers to those of their fastidious clients who do not care to wear even the semblance of evil—to-wit, sham gems. Then it falls to the lot of the table or convertisacements. falls to the lot of the tailor or court dressmaker "mount" them on the gowns, and great care has to be taken in the doing of it, for any stone parted with by the fair ellent is noted and a receipt given for everything confided to the maker of cloth's

Lentheric, the Paris hair-dresser, who began his career as coiffeur to the Empress Eugenie and not invents new styles for Madam Carnot (the presi ent's wife), is trying to introduce a more elabor ate fashion of dressing the hair than has been worn lately. According to the French theory a woman must do her hair three times a day, brush tout and tie it up loosely, girl fashion, lunch, wear a tight pleat extending from the top of the head to the nape of the neck in the after-noon, and have an elaborate arrangement of bows and puffs and curls in the evening. The dowagers ave come back to powdered hair worn rolled up

over cushions, pompadour fashion.

When Lady Brooke and Lady de Grey are staying in Paris they send their maids twice a day to take lessons from Lentheric in the mysteries of coiffure. English ladies of rank hardly ever employ a hairdresser excepting it be the afternoon when a drawing room is held, for the arrangement of the court veil and feathers is quite an art in itself, and requires to be taught. As with every thing else connected with drawing-room dresses there are regulations made by the lord chamber-lain on the subject, but a skilful court hair dresser can get over this difficulty and yet rema within the lines. Last year the ordinary tuft of feathers were worn low, nestling on the hair, but in the coming drawing room they will stick straight up and give height to their wearer,

Something About Bernhardt's Trousseau "As regards dress," says a Paris correspondent, "there is nothing which for years past has issued from the ateliers of Paris like the dresses which Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has carried off with her to America. Never before has such money been spent. I do not ordinarily give stage costumes, but Mme. Bernhardt's are more than that. They are the costumes which she counts upon to last her

nearly two years.

"A handsome mantle, which she carries in her trunks, is of carroubier cloth, lined with plush of the same color and trimmed in front with a breadth of feathers. A large Henri II. pelerine entirely covered with a silk embroidery of the ame tone. A high embroidered collar with an overflow of feathers. "A very pretty tunic which the great artiste carries on her travels, is of white satin with capuchon of white lace, forming a double revers

crinkled in the front. A belt of gold which is drawn into the figure only at the back; collar and sleeves of straw satin covered with white lace." Getting Your Picture Taken.

From The Ladies' Home Journal. If you are short and stout don't ask the poor artists to make a picture of you full length. He will if you insist; but he knows he is doing a great wrong thereby. Nothing is so graceful and pleasing in a picture of a stout lady as a sitting half length, the figure so turned as to hide the too too stoutness. Again, if you are slim and angular, do not for an instant forget that a full length figure will make you appear more slim and angular. Then the pretty bust picture is your only hope and you should insist on having none other. If a gentleman has a very long neck—no matter how nicely he looks in a high collar, his picture if taken in such a high affair would look grotesque. A short neck and high collar, a long neck and low turned-down collar by all means. No loud stripes, no great checks, no striking figures should be worn in a photograph. One thing bear in mind when you visit the studio—bring along your home expression. Don't spend two days before you If you are short and stout don't ask the poor expression. Don't spend two days come to the studio practicing poses and different expressions before your mirror; and, lastly, give the photographer the benefit of exercising his artistic and professional ability.

An Electrical Wedding.

From The Baltimore Sun. The bride was Miss Jeanette Ries (now Mrs. Lewis S. Greensfelden), and the nuptial novelty was due to the enthusiasm of her brother the noted Baltimore electrician and inventor. Electrician Ries was master of ceremonies. The marriage was at the house of the bride's mother, Mrs. E. E. Ries, No. 430 South Broadway, and, of course, there was no unseemly spectacular interruption of the solemn knot

But no sooner had the company been com-But no sconer and the company been com-fortably scated at the banquet table than the room burst into a flood of light from numerous vari-colored incandescent electric lamps hid-den among the decorations and suspended at various points above the heavily laden tables. The entrance of the bride and groom was welcomed by the automatic ringing of electric bells and the playing of electrical musical in-

After the first course had been served the room was plunged into semi-darkness, when suddenly from among the floral decorations upon the table there glowed tiny electric lamps, lending an exquisite charm and attrac-tion to the scene. Not only the flowers, but the interior of the translucent vases in which some of them were gathered scintillated with flashes of light. After awhile a miniature electric lamp, which in some unexplained manner had attached itself to the bride's hair,

manner had attached itself to the bride's hair, was seen to glow with dazzling brightness.

Mr. E. E. Ries gave a toast to the couple, wishing long life and an enjoyment of good things like those spread before them. He concluded with an injuction to be temperate in all things, at the same time touching are electric button, when two serpents slowly uncoiled themselves and issued from the wine bottle that stood before the bridal couple.

Cigars and coffee were served, and the cigars were lighted by an electric heater, while the coffee was boiled in full view of the company by an electric lighter. The speeches that were made were liberally applauded by an electric kettle-drum placed under the table. It treated all with impartiality. As the company dis-

all with impartiality. As the company dis-persed the electric current set off a novel py-rotechnic display, amid the crimson glare of which the festivities ended.

From The Boston Transcript. The Empress Frederick was more fortunate than Eugenie, for while she escaped actual insuit, Na-poleon III.'s widow was not so fortunate on the occasion of her recent visit to Paris. When poor Eugenie—she is sixty-five and looks at least sev-enty-five—alighted from the train in the Paris enty-five—alighted from the train in the Paris station, many recognized, and some men were not ashamed to shake their fists at her. The waiting Bonapartists were reinforced by the police, and, saved from further molestation, the wan and faded woman, weighed down with years and tears and sorrow, slowly made her way, by the aid of a cane—she is quite lame at times—through the scrowling crowd. It is sad to think that neither age nor misfortune protects fallen greatness from insuit in the capital of the polite nation.

Dirt Cheap. Dirt. I have for sale for five days, 41x120 to alley, on Marietta street. Owner manst sell. Come quick. G. W. Adair, 5 Kimball House, Wall street. apil—22

sition from any Georgia city. His plant is a good one of 5,600 spindles, complete in all departments, and has cost about \$70,000, including real estate, factory buildings, tenements, etc. The citizens of Albany will probably offer him inducements to locate there.

Has excitement of any kind left you with a medache? Bradyname will assembly stop it.

PUREGHEAP.

Rich. Digestible. Stimulating. Nourishing. Having a peculiarly delicious flavor-a food and drink combined—at a half cent a cup and fit for a prince.

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA ("once tried, always used") was invented and and analysts that by the special treatment Van Houten's Cocoa has undergone, the solubility of the flesh-forming constituents is increased fifty per while the whole of the fibres are softened and rendered more palatable and dis "Largest sale in the world." Ask for Van Houten's and take no other.

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STRICTURE PERMANENTLY removed without pain or cutting of NERVOUS DISEASES, Diseases of the Sexual System, Urinary, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Impotence, Spermatorrhoa, Syphilis, Seminal Losses.

Cures guaranteed Send 6 cents in stamps for book and question list. The best of references furnished. Address,

DR. BOWES & CO., MARIETTA ST., ATLANTA, GA.

W. A. BATES, Stocks, Bonds and Loans

Money loaned on improved Atlanta Real Estate, short or long time. Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank Stock for sale.

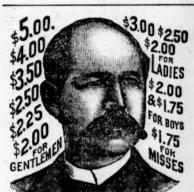
AMERICAN FAMILY

BEST FOR GENERAL HOUSEHOLD USE.

feb11-d3m n r m

SOMETHING NEW Patent Sand-Paper Blocks, for Carpenters, Cabinet-mak-ers, Pattern-makers, and all other users of Sand-paper. No more sore and bleeding fingers The fastest selling tool in the

Lowry Hardware Co.



W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE and other special-ties for Gentlemen, Ladies, etc., are warranted, and so stamped on bottom. Address W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.,

SICK HEADACHE

CARTERS Positively Ouxed by these Little Pills, They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A per-fect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bod Taste in the

Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOR-PID LIVER, &c. They regulate the Bowel and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take Only one pill a dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents. CARTER MEDICINE CO., Prop're, New York

BE SURE YOUR SIN is known! If you have Evil Dreams, are Impotent, full of Fears, Undevel Stunted, Victim of Excess or Contagicase, you can escape all Consequences Exclusive and Successful Methods for OUR NEW BOOK free ERIE MED. CO. WILL FIND YOU OUT

STAPTOMS Molecular land to the land through the land through most of an extending, it among form and land through the land to protrade, which offer a protrade, which offer and unterest. TITCHING PILES. STORY



HELP WANTED-Male. WANTED-A young man to collect, who will start at \$4 a week, and a boy to stay in office at \$2 or \$3 per week. Address H. S. F., this office, giving refer-WANTED-A good milliner to go to Griffin, Ga

Whitehall street.

Several Young Men Wanted—3 young men graduates of city high school, can learn of a splendid opportunity of becoming electrical engineers and receive pay for their time while studying by addressing the undersigned. Must reply in own handwriting stating age, present occupation and name reference, Electrician, box 218, Atlanta, Ga.

mar31-3t SOO TO 800 PER MONTH SALARY—Live Source of the man we want to control mea and business for one of the best investment companies in existence. No goods to peddie. Write now. People's N. E. Investment Co. J. W. Brittan, Secretary, 74 Tremony street Boston, Mass.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—Scaled bids for building Baptist brick church at Greenville, Ala., will be received until May 1st. Address J. H. Foster. SITUATIONS WANTED-Females. YOUNG LADY graduate wants a position as type writer and stenographer. Address "Competent," GTENOGRAPHER—Young lady stenographer and typewriter; spells, and punctuates correctly rapid and accurate. Address "Energy," Constitution

Now READY — Most wonderful advertising machine the world has ever known. Patented. Sells to every merchant. Steady work. Big pay. Enclose stamp. Arc S. Mr/g Co., Racine Wis. mar26—2w thur sat

I AADYGENTS—33 capital will build up a business and children's wear. Our child's combined waist and hose supporter is the cutest little garment ever invented, and sells at sight. Address, with stamp, Mra. G. Campbell, 484 W. Handolph street, Chicago. mch 13-11-thur sun tues WANTED -- Miscellaneous. WANTED-Everybody to try the Winnie Davis per-fume; a new odor of rare sweetness, delicacy and lasting fragrance; a delightful blending of the rich aroma of the native southern flowers. Ask your drag-gist for it. Manufactured by the Atlanta Perfumery Co, recell-dist.

WANTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc. WANTED Unfurnished room, convenient to post-office. State terms. Address B, 25 North For-

WANTED-A storeroom on Whitehall street or good retail portion of Marietta street; rent no object if right location. Address Retailer, care Constitution office. LADIES' COLUMN. FEATHERS cleaned, curied and dyed; also kid gloves cleaned and dyed. Paillips, 14 Ma-

STAMPS for sale at The Constitution office. LOST. LOST.

LOST.—A note for \$55 given by Sebron Durden and made payable to J. F. Whitehead; \$10 was credited on the back. All persons are notified not to trade for

BOARD WANTED. WANTED by a gentleman, furnished room (sin-gle), with hoard, within ten minutes' walk of Whitehall and Alabams streets; state terms. Address M. J. G., Constitution. FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc.

NOR RENT—Calebrated Bay View property, splendid location, summer or winter boarding, fourteen large responsible parties need apply. Address Brobston Real Estate Agency, Brunswick, Ga. FOR RENT-Storeroom and basement, No. 27 Whitehall street, Call on E. C. Jones, 27½ Whitehall, law office T. P. Westmoreland.

hall, law cince Y. P. Westhoreland.

Aprel 1 a BUSINESS CHANCES.

STAMPS for sale at The Constitution business

VALUABLE PATENT FOR SALE—fown, county and state rights; not much capital required; article needed in every home; manufactured and introduced elsewhere; a success. Wm. A. Roos, 512 W. 48th St., New York. duced elsewhere; a success. Wm. A. Roos, 512 W. 48th St., New York.

IMPORTANT TO PATENTERS.—Inventors of Novelties, etc., will find it to their interest to write before placing same on market to the manager of the Richard K. Fox Purchasing and Supply Department, Frankin Square, New York.

TOR SALE—A first-class equipped machine shop: compiler, with modern appliances, with all buildings and appartenances. For terms, etc., apply to Will: a Irwin, Sandersville, Ga.

meh 3-dim-fri men wed

PERSONAL

HEEK & CO. were only slightly inconvenienced by Saturday night's fire and are open, doing business at their oid stand, No. 12 South Porsyth Street, paying highest market prices, spot cash for all kinds of hides, far akins, becswar, wool, etc. Write for prices. apil-34

PARTIES indebted to The Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia, will kindly send check for same. P. H. Snook. POSTAGE stamps for sale at The Constitute ness office.

NONEY TO LEND at lowest rates on city or farm innote in adjoining counties; long or short time or by installment, to suit borrower. Money here, so, no delay. S. Barnett, 15½ South Broad street. MONEY TO LOAN on improved real cetate in Al-ianta and suburbs. Long or abort time; large or small amounts, or installments; no delay, Read & Brandon, 33% South Broad street, MONEY TO I OAN in large or small amounts, repair of a payable monthly. Real estate security in Atlan or suburbs. No delay. Come and see us. Merchans and Mechanics' Banking and Long Company, James Logan, Jr., cashier, 13 North Broad sireet. novilidate

C. P. N. BARKER perotiates real estate loans rates. Room 32, Traders' bank building. FOR SALE—We offer for eals the old type used the former publishers on the mail list western Christian Advocate. There is enough to set up 7,500 to 5,000 mames. Will sell the numerical size, Apply to W. J. Campball, m Constitution job office.

Order given us Friday evening and the invitations delivered Monday morning. "Quick enough for says Mr. Ed Gay, of the N. S. Club, "and most satisfactory in every respect."

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW, Jewelers and Art Engravers.

Hickey's Magic Hairaline

For the prevention of baidness, removing dandruff and all other diseases of the scaip. Contains no oil, and is a perfect dressing for the bair. Treatise on the scaip and its diseases sent free on application. For sale by all druggists and by the manufacturer.

E. J. HICKEY, nov 1 dty

Nos. 212, 214 8th St., Augusta, Ga.



have unequaled facilities for the manufa of Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. We grir FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE, Scientific Opticians, 58 Marietta Street, Old Capitol Building.

BROWN & WATSON

27 Marietta Street Under Opera House,

\$16,000 buys 20 acres on Belt R. R., near Van Winkle & Howell's mill road; cheap. \$3,500-75x100, corner on Ellis street, with nice 6-room cottage; a bargain. \$2,000 per acree for 10 acres in Copenhill; railroad frontage.

frontage. \$4,500—Neat home on E. Harris street. \$16,000—Twelve acres in West End, close in on Central R. R.

\$500 per foot, S. Pryor street, courthouse block. We have several choice pieces of inside business property which will interest large investors; call and obtain particulars.

3400 per acre for 5 acres on W. Hunter street, near Westview cemetery.

5,000—Five fine lots corner Bowden and Juniper streets, close to Peachtree street; a bargain.

\$70 per foot for fine lot on corner Boulevard and North avenue. \$500 per acre for 5 acres on W. Simpson street. We have a large list on W. Simpson street and

vicinity; call and get prices. \$40,000—Fine piece business property on Peachtree street, near artesian well. Call and examine our list.

BROWN & WATSON, 27 MARIETTA STREET.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

No. 5 S. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga.

Capitalists who are looking for an investment that will return large profits, should investigate timber lands. We quote below some choice tracts that are great bargains, and will rapidly enhance in value:

3,745 acres long-leaf pine timber land in Liberty county, three miles from S., F. and W. railway.

\$1.50 per acre.

3,675 acres long-leaf pine timber iand in Liberty and Bryan counties. \$1.50 per acre.

and Bryan counties. \$1.50 per acre.
1,800 selected hard wood timber, lots of fine poplar, five miles from Murphy, N. C., and same distance from railway. \$2.50 per acre.
104,500 acres timber and coal land in Tennesses,
will cut \$,000 feet per acre and 5,000 tons of coal
per acre. Send for pamphlet giving map and full
description.

per acre. Send for pamphlet giving map and full description.

1,215 acres of rich land, half in heavy timber, only three miles from Atlanta and Florida railway. \$3 per acre.

We also have a large list of suburban acres in and around Atlanta; some of these are on or near electric railways, and will yield a handsome profit if subdivided.

Vacant lots in all parts of the city, which we shall take pleasure in showing.

Bring in description of property you wish sold, and if the price is reasonable we can find a purchaser.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 5 S. Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. ROBERT MILLER, Manager. L. M. WARD, Secretary and Treasurer.

GOLDSMITH

30 S. BROAD STREET.

30 S. BROAD STREET.

23 acres Bonlevard, \$300 28 acres, Peachtree, \$800
7 acres, Peachtree road 7 acres, Peachtree road
5 acres, Peachtree croek 12 acres, Peachtree r'd
60 acres, Peachtree croek 12 acres, Fulton co. elec10 acres, Edgewood
10 acres, R. & D. R. R., 1 acre, R. & D. R. R., 1 acre, R. & D. R. R., 1 acre, R. & D. R. R., 10 acres, Belt road, 600
10 the road splits the tract
10 acres, South Boulevard; 3 acres, West End; 7 acres, South Boulevard; 8 acres, McPherson monument; 1,000 feet, Soldiers' Home dummy; 1,200 feet, Decatur dummy—beautiful property; 50 acres new dummy surveyed through it onehalf a mile—level and choice, the biggest snap on
the market; 20 acres, dummy line through it, sheap; 1 acre between the two Peachtrees, shady
and level.

West End—beautiful lot—\$15 00 front foot.

West End-beautiful lot-\$15 00 front foot. # " " " 50 00 " "

Bonlevard— " 37 00 " "

Jackson st— " " 45 00 " "

Home, W.4Pe'tree.\$10,000 | Home, Boulevard.\$ 6,500 |
Home, Wheat st... 6,500 | Home, Whitehall... 6,500 |
Home, Walton... 10,000 | Home, Capitol av 9,000 |
Home, Spring st... 6,500 | Home, Fairlie ... 9,000 |
Home, Jackson... 8,000 | Home, Houston... 8,000 |
Home, H'land av... 5,500 | Home, Church st... 7,500 |

VACANT LOTTS.

Sx130, Pine....\$1,200 45x130, Merritts..\$2,500
5xx130, Pine.....\$1,200 45x130, Merritts..\$2,500
5xx150, Georgia av. 1,260 66x2300, Peachtree.. 6,200
5xx156, Georgia av. 2,250 5x200, n'r Cap. av. 950
5x200, Capitol av. 2,500 50x200, n'r Cap. av. 950
5x200, Morris....2,000 100x200, Juniper.. 5,000
5x150, Jackson st.. 2,500 260x184, Bowden... 5,000
108x70, Fort st..... 1,700 70x289, Houston... 5,000

RESPESS & CO., ATLANTA RESPESS & CO. No. 5 N. Broad st. HOMES. No. 5 N. Broad st. Atlanta Homes, Vacant Lots, Suburban Lands Georgia Farms and Mineral Lands for Sale by Respess & Co., No. 5 N. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.

by Respess & Co., No. 5 N. Broad street, Atlanta, Ga.
We have for sale homes near all the public school buildings and on all the principal streets and avenues. Special offers this week:
2 large tracts of land 565x408 acres, close to Atlanta, on Richmond and Danville railroad; extra fine location fort supurban town.
2 West Atlanta vacant lots for only \$5,600.
31 North Atlanta vacant lots for only \$5,600.
32 North Atlanta vacant lots for only \$5,600.
33 North Atlanta vacant lots for only \$6,400.
34 North Atlanta vacant lots for e2,100.
35 North Atlanta vacant lots for e2,100.
36 North Atlanta, \$2,250.
36 North Atlanta, \$2,250.
37 North Atlanta cheap homes on installment plan, 20 per cent cash and balance monthly.
36 North Atlanta cheap homes on installment plan, 20 per cent cash and balance monthly.
36 North Atlanta, Fortress, Gienn, Georgia, Houston, Harris, I. man, Jackson, Linden, Marietta, North Ave are, Peachtree, Rankin, Summit, Spring, Williams and 331 other parts of the city.
38 Broad street, Atlanta, 48 North Ave are, Peachtree, Rankin, Summit, Spring, Williams and 331 other parts of the city.
38 Broad street, Atlanta, 62 North Ave are Peachtree, Rankin, Summit, Spring, Williams and 331 other parts of the city.
38 RESPESS & CO., Real Estate Agents, No. 5 N. Broad street, Atlanta, 62 North Ave are the best property for the least pages of the control of the control of the least pages of the loss of the los

INMAN PARK

Residence Lots For Sale at Auction.

On April 9th, at 3 p. m., the East Atlanta Land Company will sell at public outcry a large number of the most attractive reside lots in Inman Park. This property was withdrawn from the market after the one sale of year ago, and until the plans of improving the park could be completed. During the past year these plans have been perfected. The city has graded all of the remaining streets and the lots have been graded by the East Atlanta Land Company to correspond. Sanitary sewers have been laid throughout the park; about 9,000 feet of water pipes have been laid, extending along Edgewood avenue, Elizabeth street, Waverly Way, Euclid avenue, Spruce and Waddell streets; and these pipes will be extended along the remaining streets at an early date. Gas pipes have also been laid through all of the above named streets, and the Gas company will extend these as the water pipes are extended. This property might all have been sold during the past year, but the East Atlanta Land company's policy has been to withhold it until the present complete development of its plans for an ideal residence park for Atlanta.

The property is now to be sold without reserve, and all parties who wish lots are requested to examine the property and attend the sale. We believe no such opportunity will be presented again, and doubless rare bargains will be obtained

Terms one-fourth cash, balance in one, two end three years at 8 per cent interest.

JOEL HURT, President,

East Atlanta Land Co. april2-d8t-8p

AT AUCTION At 3 P. M., Tuesday April 14, 1891 22 GRANT PARK LOTS. --

Comprising some of the most beautiful grove lots ever subdivided in Fulton county. With the benefits of quick and frequent transportation to the center of the city by dummy line, near new schoolnouse and just at GRANT PARK. shoolhouse and just at GRANT FARM.

The lots of this subdivision already sold are aleady in the hands of the very best people, thus
asuring a desirable community.

- SALE ABSOLUTE. -We are instructed by the syndicate owning this property to sell every lot for what it will bring for final division of proceeds. We have a positive agreement with them that there is to be

No Limit, Reserve Nor By-Bidding. DATE.—3 p. m., Tuesday, April 14th.

TERMS.—15 cash, balance 6 and 12 months, with
discount on amount of any deferred payments
for all cash.

for all cash. FREE RIDE.—We will furnish free tickets or the dummy line to the sale to all who attend. PLATS.—May be had at out office.

WELCH & TURMAN, No. 2 Kimball House, Wall St., Real Estate Agents

ISAAC LIEBMAN

SCOTT & LIEBMAN. Real Estate Brokers, 20 Peachtree Street.

\$10,000 buys the best home on Capitol avenue; 9 rooms; on pretty lot, 50x200, to alley; ½ cash; balance, 1, 2 and 3 years.
We have the cheapest place on Garnett street, near Forsyth; must be sold this week.
\$6,000 buys property renting for \$600 per year, on Foundry street; excellent rent investment.
\$5,500 buys high and beautiful lot on W. Peachtree street; 50x200, to alley; cheap.

5.5,000 buys night and deathful for on w. Feachfree street, 50x200, to alley; cheap.
\$1,500 buys 100x150 in Edgewood, on Highland avenue, with electric line front; easy terms.
Excellent lots on Capitol avenue, near Georgia avenue, with street railroad advantages; from \$2,750 to \$4,500.

\$2,750 to \$4,500.

100x150 to alley, in Copenhill, on Miranda avenue, for \$1,200; lies well and nicely shaded.

\$6,825 buys 4½ acres on Fortress and West avenue, must be sold immediately; owner needs money.

\$4,000 buys large house, lot 71x120, on corner Rhodes and Elliott streets; cheap for right

party.

§1,500 per acre buys 20 acres on Howell's Mill road, only 2½ miles from center of city; near Belt line; cheapest property on market.

We have the best tract of land between Atlanta and Decatur; fronts Ga. R. R., and runs back to dummy line; at a very low figure; big money for some one.

Some very fine central property at small figures. Call around and let us show it and convince

you. \$750 buys pretty lot on Linden avenue, near Fort street; easy terms.

od land at Goodwin's station, on Air-Line R. R.,

at \$50 per acre; railroad, Peachtree and Decatur road fronts. ly and be waited on while we have time Be sure not to forget the \$100 lots on such terms. SCOTT & LIEBMAN,

G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate AUCTIONS.

I will sell at auction before the courthouse door on Tuesday, April 7th, at 1 o'clock sharp, the folowing property:

Nos. 206, 208 and 210 Crew street.

Nos. 250 and 352 Mangum street.

No. 25 Alexander street.

No. 338 Luckie street.

Nos. 25 and 27 Biggers street.

1 vacant lot corner Fulton and Fraser street.

1 vacant lot on Fraser street.

2 vacant lots fcorner Pine and Venable streets and 350 acres of land, 9 miles from the city, near the river, the property of the estate of C. C. Greene, deceased.

Call at my office, get plats, go and examine cock.

deceased.

Call at my office, get plats, go and examine each piece of property and attend the sale. Sale absolute and without reserve. G. W. ADAIR.
5. Kimball House, Wall St.

W. ADAIR,

AUCTIONEER. LOW PROPERTY.

I will sell at auction at the courthouse on Tuesday, April 7th, at 11 o'clock sharp, the property belonging to the estate of Mrs. M. L. Low, deceased, consisting of 3 houses, Nos. 206, 208 and 210 Crew street, No. 29 Fulton street, with 2 vacant lots adjoining; two houses Nos. 350 and 352 Mangum street; No. 75 Alexander street; No. 338 Luckie street, and 2 vacant lots on Pine and Venable streets.

This is all first-class, A No. 1 property. The houses all rent well, are in good localities, and would make nice homes.

If you want a home or an investment, call and get plat, go examine each lot and attend the sale. The sale will be absolute and without reserve.

Terms, ½ cash, balance in 12 months with 8 per cent interest. Titles perfect.

G: W. ADAIR,
5 Kimball house, Wall street.
mch 30-aprl 1 2 3 5 6-8p

Get your stamps at the Constitution Office.

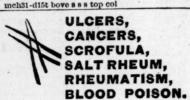
On Capitol Ave., Within Two Blocks of State Capitol,

AT AUCTION!

ON TUESDAY, APRIL 14TH,

AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M., We will sell on above date the comfortable house, No. 76 Capitol avenue, contains B rooms, with water, gas, and has recently been repaired and put in good condition. The lot is 49½ foot front on water, gas, and has a substantial of the state of the condition. The lot is 49\(^4\), foot front on Capitol avenue and 155 feet deep to an alley; also, at same time and place, we will sell the splendid vacant lot, corner Capitol avenue and Jones streets, 50x155 feet to alley. This property is only two blocks from the state capitol, and in a most excellent neighborhood; just opposite Major Fitten's residence, near to Major R. A. Anderson, Dr. Newton and others. Terms, \(^4\), cash; balance one and two years, with 8 per cent interest.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.



these and every kindred disease arising from impure blood successfully treated by that never-failing and best of all tonics and

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC SSS

Books on Blood and Skin Diseases free.
Printed testimonials sent on application. Address

The Swift Specific Co., ATLANTA, CA.

REALESTATE

\$1,500—Buys a nice store lot and two residence lots in city, on Decatur dummy line. Elegant lot for renting property. Cheap, \$4,300—Elegant Washington street lot near Clarke street. Lies beautifully; nice size, \$4,800—Two beautiful Capitol avenue lots, \$51x190 each, \$1\frac{1}{2}\$ square this side Georgia avenue. A bargain. \$2,200—Five-room house and lot, nicely located, near South Pryor, and near in. Must go. \$4,000—Buys a splendid Pulliam street home. House has water and gas; lot 68 feet front on corner.

corner. \$90—Front foot for elegant West Peachtree lots near in. Property further out selling at \$100.

\$7,000—The best investment on South Pryor street, near in. Rents for \$40, while enhancing in value. value. 000—Seven-room house and large lot on Wheat street, this side of Courtland avenue; surely

street, sais suc of Courdiand avenue; surely cheap.

\$199—Front foot, for Marietta street property, this side of Foundry, near Cotton factory.

\$19,000—Forsyth street store property, near Marietta street.

If you want any class of property on any street, come and see us—we have it. DECATUR PROPERTY.

DECATUR PROPERTY.

\$3,500—Nice 7-room cottage and fine lot.

\$2,500—Five-room cottage on acre lot, near depot and dummy line.

\$4,500—Five-room cottage and 11½ acres, inside corporate limits. This is cheap.

\$3,000—20 acres one half mile below because of railroad. This is cheap and lies well.

Office, 10 East Alabama street. Telephone 383.

W.A. OSBORN & CO. Real Estate and Loans, 12 S. Pryor Street

\$1,500, Angier avenue, on electric line. \$17,000, 17 acres Marietta street. A hummer. \$1,200 each, 2 vacant lots on Summit avenue, close to Highland. \$2,359 each, 2 lots on Forest avenue, close to Jack-son street, 62x160. \$30 front foot, Boulevard, 60x180, close to North avenue.

avenue. \$200 front foot, Mitchell street, close in. \$20 per acre, Peachtree road, 10 miles from car shed. shed.

We have bargains in central city and acreage property. Call and see us.

W. A. OSBORN & CO.

J. J. DUFFY. FRANK S. WARREN DUFFY & WARREN, No. 75 PEACHTREE STREET.

Real Estate and Renting Agents. \$2,650—The one lot vacant on Merritts avenue, 47x190; at this price for three days. \$4,000—Corner lot on Forsyth street, 45x127; 10-

\$4,000—Corner lot on Forsyth street, 45x127; 10-foot alley; easy terms.
\$9,000—100x185 on West Peachtree; beautiful lot.
\$1,150—Corner Mills and Williams, 50x100; cheap lot; easy terms.
\$2,500—50x200 Washington street; fine location.
\$1,100—74x129. Marietta street, near exposition mills, under fence.
\$1,300—54x156. Georgia avenue; 10-foot alley; fine grove; one-third cash.
\$1,000—63x130, Pine street, near Blackmon. This is a bargain.

grove; one-third cash.

\$1,000-63x130. Pine street, near Blackmon. This is a bargain.

\$700-50x100. South Terry street, near Georgia avenue; 10-foot alley.

\$700-50x100. South Terry street, near Georgia avenue; 10-foot alley.

\$5,000-34x125. Peachtree street, very near in. Greatest bargain ever offered.

\$30,000-39x120, on Loyd, near Decatur street.

\$19,000-32x120, on Decatur, near Loyd street.

\$800-60x137, near Marietta street; cheap.

\$15,000-45-room hotel, furnished, on 35 acres land, on Air-line railroad. Investigate this.

\$4,500-Fine house and lot on Spring street; all improvements.

\$4,500-Two 5-room houses on Spring street; large lots; near in.

\$9,500-Two 8-room houses and store on Decatur street 82x200. Easy terms; fine location.

\$12,000-10-room house on Fair street near Crew. Extra large lot; all improvements.

\$2,500-Fine 5-room house corner lot, Pine street, 48x33, near Spring street.

We want 200 acres land from 2 to 3 miles from carshed in tracts of 10 to 50 acres. Parties here with the cash. Kindly send us your acreage property at once and we will sell it.

DUFFY & WARREN, Real Estate Agents,

REAL ESTATE AGENT

3 PRYOR ST., KIMBALL HOUSE.

Persons desiring real estate, either for stores, residences, manufactories or speculative purposes, will find it to their interest, financially, to call at my office. Having lived in Atlanta since 1852, I feel that I am prepared to serve buyers advantageously. I sold \$1,000,000 worth of good real estate during the first half of 1890. I devote my entire time to selling and buying real estate on commission.

Those parties engaging my services get the full benefit of my experience and knowledge of the business.

All of my transactions are on strictly legitimate business principles; every sale is quickly settled up. I refer you to my past successful record.

16 acres on Ashly, near G. P. railroad, \$6,500—New house on Powers street.

\$6,000—Extra home on E. Baker st.

\$4,500—50x190, Peachtree.

\$2,000—5-r house cor. Inman ave. and Calhoun.

10-room house, Fair street, cheap.

\$4,000—Lot 100x200, Wilson ave.

20 acres on Air-Line railroad, just north of Highland ave.

Bargain on Currier, 50x140.

nd ave. Bargain on Currier, 50x140.

Administrators and executors, or persons who want the cash for their property, will save money by consulting me.

janii—dem 8p.

H. L. WILSON. and Whiskey Habite cured at home without path. Book of partienlars sent FREE.
B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D.
Atlanta, Ga. Office 10th, Whitehalf St.

\$11,500 for decidedly the best home on Peachtree now on the market for the money. The lot alone well worth over \$10,000; house, a good 2-story 8-room frame building, in good repair; this side of Baker street.

\$60 per foot buys beautiful, elevated lot, with 180 foot depth, to an alley; extra choice neighborhood and immediately on the electric car line; liberal terms.

\$1,250 each for a number of very desirable West End lots on Lee street; high, level and shady; liberal terms; first-class locality and neighborhood.

\$3,000 for choice Crew street lot, 50x200 feet, in the most desirable part of the street, close in; schools, car lines, etc., very convenient; neigh-borhood unsurpassed. Samuel W. Goode &

borhood unsurpassed. Samuel W. Goode & Co.

\$4,750, on very easy terms, for new 8-room 2-story house in West End, on Lee street, lot 50x200 feet; house has never been occupied; very choice. Samuel W. Goode & Co.

\$5,750 for new 8-room house, on lot 60x240 feet, through to another street; only one-half block from Boulevard and electric car, and in as good neighborhood as there is in the city. Samuel W. Goode & Co.

24 acres for \$500 per acre, 3 miles from Kimball house, long front on railroad and long front on main county road; high, level tract, well shaded and watered, and at least 1,500 people live within three-fourths of a mile. Terms, one-third cash, remainder in 1 and 2 years with 7 per cent interest. Make up your syndicate and make money.

\$21 000 for one of the most attractive homes on the north side; 9-room, 2-story brick house, with slate roof, wide halls, 3 bathrooms, numerous closets. Every modern improvement and the entire house elegantly finished throughout. Lot 99x300 feet, being 187 feet on street in the rear; also has side alley, street paved, one-half block from electric car line, and in a neighborhood and locality as good and desirable as the best; not far out. Terms one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent interest. Servants' houses, fine coal and wood storage facilities, good barn and stable, excellent variety of fruit and grapes.

SAM'L W. GOODE.

ALBERT L. BECK

N. R. FOWLER, AUCTIONEER.

69 EDGEWOOD LOTS

ONE 5-ROOM HOUSE

Today, Thursday, April 2, at 1 P. M

Union depot at 12 o'clock noon.

The present owners will pay the taxes of 1891, so that purchasers at this sale will have no taxes to Line present owners will pay the taxes of Isul, so that purchasers at this sale will have no taxes to pay for a year.

Free ride on the Georgia R. R. train, leaving union depot at 12 o'clock m., Thursday, April 2d. SAM'L. W. GOODE & CO.

80x200 Jackson street - 4,500 47x190 Highland avenue - 2,350

40x128 and 6-room house, Frazer street - - - - 1,500 40x90, two 3-room houses, Larkin

100x289 Washington and Pulliam

108x435 Boulevard and Highland avenue, very cheap.

100x195 Buena Vista avenue 2,000

31 South Broad Street:

Ketner & Fox. Real Estate Agents,

12 East Alabama Street.

\$2,500-Lot 45x180, Merritts avenue.

\$1,200-63x130, Pine street. \$4,500-8-room house, lot 45x120, Courtland avenue \$6,000-7-r house Wheat street, near in; lot 50x200. We have central property on S. Pryor st.; cheap.

WARE & OWENS You can double your money by buying lots in Bellwood. \$250-\$10 cash and \$5 per month. Is Per Cent—Store and 4-r dwelling on Marietta street for \$1,000 cash. Big bargain. 37%_3741 Decaturs t. for \$1,000. Dirt cheap. 5-r residence East Fair street, 5-r; lot 57x198; \$3.000.

5-r residence East Fair street, 5-r; lot 57x195; \$3,000.

Jones Avenue—5-r cottage; nice place; \$2,000.

Here's a cheap lot at \$750, on Currier st, 50x140; runs through to Magnolia place.

Beautiful lot on E. Pine, 50x190; only \$1,100.

Good and cheap, 40x190. Jones st, \$1,100.

\$1,800 will get you a good 5-r h and large lot on Orange. \$250 cash, balance monthly.

\$2,000—Calhoun street, nicely shaded (Mayville); 50x180. You want to see it.

\$3,500—94x200 W. Peachtree, cor lot, close in, 8-r h. Great bargain.

\$350 buys two lots on Hampton st; worth \$500.

\$1,850—Cor Randolph and Rankin, shaded, and choice; lots 108x153.

\$1,500 gets you 100x235 on W. Hunter, worth \$2,000 of any man's money.

\$1,900 cash will buy two lots on Highland avenue that will bring \$3,000 before summer.

\$3,000—Pretty 5-r cottage on Gilmer; close in, \$2,500—7-r h on Randolph. New.

\$600—66x129 Bellwood; 2-r and 3-r h. Will sell for \$50 cash, \$10 per month.

\$1,200—E. Harris st; store and 3-r h; 50x100; on easy payments.

REALESTATE OFFERS

hood. step prettiest Edgewood lot on the market; covered in front with shade; 150 feet front on main Decatur street road and 750 feet front on side street; easy terms.

4. Front on side street; easy terms.

foot, in the choicest part of West End. Samuel W. Goode & Co.

1,000 per acre buys 12½ acres on Capitol avenue, just a few hundred feet beyond the city limits; can be subdivided and sold at a large profit this spring. Liberal terms. Samuel W. Goode & Co.

AGENTS.

THE HANYE PROPERTY, AT AUCTION.

Free ride on Georgia railroad, train leaving

FREE LUNCH ON THE GROUNDS

J. C. HENDRIX. LAWRENCE HARRISON

80x250 Peachtree street, corner, 75x200 Peachtree street - \$7,500 80x220 Boulevard - - 5,200

40x100, and 3-room house, Frazer

street - - - - 1,500

Doors, Sash, Blinds and Mantels, Newels, Moulding. Brackets and LUM. BER of every Description. Office and Mill, 74 Decatur St., Atlanta, Ga.

BARRINGTON J. KING, Sec'y and Treas GEO, S. BROWN, President,

The Brown & King Supply Co.,



Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools, Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods. Headquarters for Corrugated and Crimped Iron Roofing. Wood-

Split Pulleys. Write for prices and discounts. ATLANTA GA.

SCIPLE SONS.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

cement, MARBLE DUST. Coal, DRAIN SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICK

Office No. 8 Loyd St., ATLANTA, GA.

Invented By Thomas A. Edison.

By the Mimeograph process, absolute copies of type writing or autograph writing, sketches of all kinds, architectural drawings, music, etc., can be reproduced in almost unlimited numbers from an original, which is made by the operator as easily as one would write or sketch with a lead pencil. It will save many times its cost annually in any business office where reduplicating circulars, price lists, quotations, etc., is necessary. Thousands in use—"To try it is to buy it." Send for samples of its work or descriptive circular.

COLE, GENTRY & CO.

General Southern Agents, No. 7 North Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA MACHINE WORKS, FOUNDERS AND GENERAL MACHINISTS. OFFICE AND WORKS ON GA. R. R., CORNER KING AND HUNTER STREETS, ATLANTA, GA. Manufacturers of Cook's Improved Absorption Ice Machines. Steam Boilers and Tanks. Smoke Stacks. Marble and Stone-working and Quarrying Machinery. Gang Saws and Rubbing Beds. Gold Mining Machinery. Stamp Mills. Architectural iron work of every description. All kinds of iron and brass castings. Locomotive and all kinds of repair work.

EISEMAN BROS.

For the Small Boy.—Eiseman Bros.' designer has been thinking about Young America, hence the Sailor Suits and styles a la militaire that await you here. At present rate

> All the new kinks that mothers want first are ready. The Smaller the boy the earlier you buy for him. And that's why the Light Suits and the Wash Suits and

of sale they are not here for long.

We've sizes and styles in good Clothing to meet any need of Boy or Man. We pay the papers good money every day in the week to remind you of that.

the Suits of Serge, Cheviot and Flannel are in proper selling shape. The prices will not grow less. Buy

now before the variety breaks.

We're doing better than ever just now, and are confident you can't equal the values we give month in and month out. This buying of the maker, coming to first hands, saving intermediate profits—does it mean nothing to you? The folks who have the least to spend are the

folks our Clothing has the deepest significance for.

EISEMAN BROS

17-19 Whitehall Street:

VOL.

SHOOTIN

ELEVEN OF

There Is Grea Mr. Blain Pritsburg, 1 patch from Mou 2:45 o'clock this men began ric They destroyed erty and then I and telegraph that no warn at Morewood. rioters, between to Morewood. pany's employe

word to Morew tack the wor well-laid plan of Deputy sheri receive the att into three pa charge of th behind the big As the riote made an attac they could, in and doing other to the barn end

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tling volley in
none of whom
Captain La Two volleys wand ran. Sev road, and a nu rioters then br made their esc THEY PITTSBURG,

patch just rec

eleven men

ounded in t The dead min all full-gro were armed A more del plated trouble Captain Picks the works. E sented each drilled them i ordered them

tiring Super

"I will be

positive informaided and I men and I n the air. If lives. The to the rear, guard." No one d plied with t command long the str

flashed into The guards meant. The danger, howe the various night. It i pared to blo man there They were shouting drums, and night and

were met here. A m

to take son

meeting the

Some of

they had no

simply ma those who it was said who asked blowing up
"No," wi
"Well, I plenty of crowd." Sheriff morning v next tro works, jus These wor of threats

of the More in Pittsbu view, said: "We pla hands of th The sheriff his duty; no quarre men work authorities whether At noon

deputies,

Poles. Fif

MOUNT Blavs and the most crowds are highways resemble: